



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**JOSEPH McCARTHY**

**PART 24 OF 28**

**BUFILE NUMBER: 121-35707**

SUBJECT Joseph McCarthy  
FILE NUMBER 121-35707  
SECTION NUMBER 1

147 pages

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Date Jan. 7 19 52 Time 9:03 AM

Former Senator Hiram Bingham,

Chairman of Loyalty Review

Board, tele.

Phone No. \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Tolson ☒  
Mr. Ladd ☒  
Mr. Nichols ☒  
Mr. Belmont ☒  
Mr. Clegg ☒  
Mr. Glavin ☒  
Mr. Harbo ☒  
Mr. Rosen ☒  
Mr. Tracy ☒  
Mr. Laughlin ☒  
Mr. Jones ☒  
Mr. Mohr ☒  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS

When informed of the Director's absence from the office he asked to leave a message for the Director.

Senator Bingham advised that an article appeared in the papers yesterday concerning a release by Senator McCarthy of a transcript of a confidential meeting of the Loyalty Review Board. He stated that it worried him considerably as he feared their files may have been rifled. He said that one of the transcripts of this particular meeting is missing. He further related that he had learned from his predecessor that a similar incident had occurred once before and the Bureau had been asked to investigate.

Senator Bingham said he would like for the Director to assign someone to look into the matter.

He was assured the Director would be informed of his message.

Attached is an article from yesterday's Washington Times Herald, to which Sen. Bingham apparently referred.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: January 8, 1952

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS

(SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY'S  
INFORMATION REGARDING MINUTES OF LOYALTY  
REVIEW BOARD'S MEETING OF FEBRUARY 13 -14, 1951)  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

PURPOSE: To inform you that Mr. Hiram Bingham, Chairman, Loyalty Review Board, Civil Service Commission, was interviewed in connection with his request that he be contacted concerning the release by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy of information contained in the minutes of a Loyalty Review Board meeting on February 13-14, 1951.

BACKGROUND: On January 7, 1952, Mr. Hiram Bingham, Chairman of the Loyalty Review Board, telephonically contacted the Director's Office and in the Director's absence advised that he would like to leave a message for the Director. Mr. Bingham advised that an article appeared in the newspapers on January 6, 1952, concerning a release by Senator McCarthy of a transcript of confidential minutes of the Loyalty Review Board. Bingham stated this worried him considerably as he feared their files may have been rifled. Further, that one of the transcripts of the particular meeting in question was missing. Mr. Bingham also related that he had learned from his predecessor that a similar incident had occurred once before and the Bureau had been asked to investigate. He said he would like the Director to assign someone to look into this matter.

Pursuant to the above, Supervisors [redacted] and [redacted] of the Loyalty Unit interviewed Mr. Hiram Bingham at his office on the afternoon of this date. Also present during a portion of this interview was Mr. Lawrence W. Meloy, Executive Secretary of the Loyalty Review Board.

Mr. Bingham advised that he had received information that Senator McCarthy had called a press conference on Saturday at which he invited representatives of the Associated Press, United Press and the International News Service. Mr. Bingham advised that he had been

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confidentially informed by [REDACTED] of the Washington Bureau of United Press, that Senator McCarthy had read from a fairly long single spaced paper at this conference. [REDACTED] said that Senator McCarthy had distributed a typewritten release which had been prepared in Senator McCarthy's Office.

The results of this press conference appeared in the Washington newspapers on January 6, 1952. Mr. Bingham related that the quotes which appeared in this news release, especially those attributed to him and Board Member, Garrett Hoag, could only have been obtained from the confidential transcript of the proceedings of the Loyalty Review Board. He said that all copies of the transcript have now been accounted for at the Loyalty Review Board. He said that apparently someone had reviewed a copy of the transcript at the Loyalty Review Board, quoted the information released by Senator McCarthy and then replaced the transcript. He stated that he suspected Miriam M. deHaas, who is employed as a Policy and Regulations Adviser and was described by Mr. Bingham, [REDACTED]. He said that deHaas normally does not have access to the room of K. A. Frederic who is Chief of the Regulations and Advisory Section. Frederic had two copies of the pertinent transcript in her room which is next to the room occupied by deHaas. Bingham related that he had checked with the building guards and had ascertained that deHaas had been in the building until 10:30 p.m. on December 14, 1951, and was also in the building on December 31, 1951, from 3:22 p.m. to 3:26 p.m. He stated that one word had been changed in the transcript around December 1, 1951, and that according to his secretary the changed word appears in the press release as issued by Senator McCarthy, thus leading him to believe that the transcript had been reviewed sometime after December 1, 1951.

Miriam M. deHaas, according to Mr. Bingham, has been employed by the Loyalty Review Board since approximately May, 1947, and had formerly worked at the Headquarters, Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Meloy related that they had previous "leaks" of confidential information. He referred to the exhibit which Senator McCarthy had released concerning [REDACTED] a copy of a letter from Seth Richardson to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt sometime in 1950 which Bingham stated he saw in Senator McCarthy's office; and the premature

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

publication of the decision in a loyalty case before the letter had even been dictated by the Loyalty Review Board. Mr. Meloy did not attach too much significance to this last instance because a number of people were aware of the decision of the Loyalty Review Board in that particular case which Mr. Meloy thought involved [REDACTED]. As you will recall, the Bureau at the request of the Department conducted an investigation concerning the exhibit which Senator McCarthy had concerning [REDACTED] and the reports in that investigation were furnished the Department of Justice. You will recall that although no definite information was developed as to the identity of the person furnishing the information to Senator McCarthy, it was the feeling of several individuals at the Loyalty Review Board that an employee named [REDACTED] possibly was involved. Bingham advised that [REDACTED] had been transferred out of the Loyalty Review Board and later resigned and is now believed to be employed by the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Mr. Meloy advised that the transcript in question consists of 192 pages. He said that originally an original and three copies were prepared. After certain revisions an additional original and five copies were prepared making a total of ten copies of this particular transcript. Mr. Meloy related that he had the quotes appearing in Senator McCarthy's release checked against the transcript and although the quotes were not in order as they appeared in the transcript they were exact quotes.

It was explained to Mr. Bingham and Mr. Meloy that since they strongly suspect Miriam M. deHaas as being the source of Senator McCarthy's release, this appeared to be an administrative matter within their own agency. After some discussion along this line Mr. Bingham very specifically stated that he realized that this might be a matter for them to take action upon administratively; however, he was very much hopeful "that the FBI would help us out." Mr. Bingham specifically desired that the Bureau process for latent fingerprints the two transcripts which are maintained in the office of K. A. Frederic to which Miriam M. deHaas had access and thereafter compare any latent fingerprints on these documents with those of Miriam M. deHaas. Mr. Bingham and Mr. Meloy stated they realized there may be other prints on these papers but they could give the Bureau a complete list of the persons who would have handled the papers in question. Mr. Bingham then said that if the

Bureau could see its way clear to assist in this fingerprint processing and furnish any results to him, it would then be a matter for him to decide as to what further action should be taken in this situation. That is whether he could handle the thing administratively within his own office or whether it would be necessary for further investigation to be conducted.

OBSERVATIONS CONCERNING MIRIAM M. DE HAAS:

RECOMMENDATION:

Although this appears to be a matter involving an employee of the Loyalty Review Board and it certainly would seem that that organization should be able to keep its own house clean, in view of the specific limited request made by Mr. Hiram Bingham, who has been very co-operative with the Bureau since his appointment as Chairman of the Loyalty Review Board, it is believed that the Bureau should render the requested assistance. It is felt, however, that we should limit the fingerprint processing to the two copies only and that the results be furnished to Mr. Bingham and no further action be taken.

It is recommended that if it is agreeable that the Bureau handle this processing a representative of the Loyalty Unit contact Mr. Bingham for the purpose of so advising him and picking up the two transcripts in question.

It is likewise recommended that the substance of the information contained in this memorandum be forwarded to Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney with the advise that the Bureau does not contemplate any further action.

There is attached an article appearing in the January 6, 1952, issue of the Times Herald concerning the press release made by Senator McCarthy. It should be noted that the excerpts quoted by Senator McCarthy contained criticism of the State Department's handling of its employee Loyalty Program.

# LOYALTY BOARD SCORES LAXITY IN STATE DEPT.

## Sen. McCarthy Reveals Minutes of Meeting

(By Associated Press)

Excerpts from minutes of a loyalty review board meeting last February, made available yesterday by Sen. McCarthy (R) of Wisconsin, disclosed sharp criticism of the State department's handling of its employee loyalty program.

One member of the board, Garrett Hogg of Boston, said the program in the State department had been "completely ineffective." The State department, he said, had the "remarkable record of never having fired anybody" on loyalty grounds.

The minutes also showed that board chairman Wiram Bingham said he had called the situation to the attention of Secretary of State Acheson just a few days earlier and felt it would be taken care of.

"The secretary of state was very much impressed by what I said," Bingham told his fellow board members. "He received my remarks very kindly."

### Bingham Silent

Yesterday, Bingham said he "would prefer not to make any comment" on the situation. He said he is under instructions from the Civil Service Commission not to "talk about operation of the loyalty program in the various government departments."

The review board is the top agency under the program set up by President Truman in 1947 to weed disloyal employees out of the government. It passes on the findings of departmental loyalty panels.

In making parts of the minutes of the loyalty review board's meetings on Feb. 13 and 14, 1951, available to newsmen, McCarthy said he vouched for their authenticity. He did not say how he obtained them.

Bingham, noting that minutes of the board's meetings are confidential, said "I can't imagine how anyone could have got hold of them" except possibly from one of the 25 board members.

McCarthy has accused the State department of harboring Communists and Red sympathizers. The Democratic majority of a Senate foreign relations subcommittee, after a lengthy investigation in 1950, dismissed his charges as "a fraud and a hoax." McCarthy retorted that the probe was a "whitewash."

The transcript of the loyalty review board meetings, supplied by McCarthy, dealt largely with a proposed change in the standard set by the President's executive order for the dismissal of federal employees.

It originally required a finding that there was reasonable ground to believe an employee disloyal at the time. The minutes showed the board voted 13 to 5 to recommend that the standard be changed to require only a "reasonable doubt" about an employee's loyalty.

President Truman issued an order on April 28 last year putting this change into effect.

### Acheson In Favor

Bingham told the board in February that the State department was anxious to have the change made and that Acheson was very heartily in favor of it.

He also said he had been told by many people in the government that if the change were made to permit dismissals on the basis of "reasonable doubt" of loyalty, "it will about double the number of cases that can be thrown out which cannot be thrown out now."

Only last month the State department announced the dismissal of career diplomat John Stewart Service after a ruling by the loyalty review board under the lightened standard that there was a "reasonable doubt" of his loyalty.

The order reversed the long clearances given Service by the State department's own loyalty board. The review board based its finding on what it called Service's "intentional and unauthorized disclosure" of confidential information in 1945 to a left-wing magazine editor.

Service called the board's action an injustice and has asked it to reconsider its ruling.

### Hogg Disturbed

In the loyalty board's discussion last February, as shown in the minutes McCarthy made available, Hogg remarked:

"I have been disturbed about the State department—their remarkable record of never having fired anybody for loyalty—and yet we do nothing about it as far as the board is concerned."

He raised the question of whether the board should call to the attention of the President "the fact that the program simply does not work in that department" and added:

"It seems to me we assume some responsibility when we sit back for three years and know that the country rests in a false sense of security that we are looking after their interests here when we know darn well that it is completely ineffective in one of the most important departments of the government."

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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Times-Herald 2

Wash. Post \_\_\_\_\_

Wash. News \_\_\_\_\_

Wash. Star \_\_\_\_\_

N.Y. Mirror \_\_\_\_\_

N.Y. Compass \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*Handwritten signature/initials*

ENCLOSURE

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1130 PM

WASHINGTON FROM WASH FIELD

DIRECTOR

U R G E N T

U. S. SENATOR JOSEPH R. MC CARTHY, ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY,  
THE FORMER U. S. SENATOR AND CHAIRMAN OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION LOYALTY  
REVIEW BOARD HERMAN BINGHAM WHEN CONTACTED THIS DATE ON O. B. IN CONJUNCTION  
WITH ANOTHER INVESTIGATION, ADVISED THAT MC CARTHY HAD RECENTLY SECURED  
FROM AN UNKNOWN EMPLOYEE IN HIS OFFICE A CONFIDENTIAL REPORT DEALING  
WITH VARIOUS ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE STATE DEPT. LOYALTY BOARD. BINGHAM SAID  
THIS REPORT WAS RECENTLY RELEASED TO THE PRESS BY MC CARTHY. ACCORDING TO  
BINGHAM, THIS REPORT WAS NOT DISTRIBUTED TO ANY OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES  
AND WAS DESIGNED FOR USE BY HIS OFFICE ONLY. HE ADVISED THAT VERY FEW COPIES  
OF THIS REPORT HAD BEEN PREPARED AND AT THE PRESENT TIME ALL COPIES WERE IN  
THE POSSESSION OF THE LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD. BINGHAM ASSUMED THAT THE REPORT  
FROM WHICH MC CARTHY SECURED THE INFORMATION THAT HE RELEASED TO THE PRESS  
HAD BEEN GIVEN MC CARTHY WHO ABSTRACTED THE INFORMATION AND SUBSEQUENTLY  
RETURNED THE REPORT TO THE UNKNOWN LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD EMPLOYEE WHO HAD MADE  
THE REPORT AVAILABLE. BINGHAM STATED THAT HE HAD MADE THIS INFORMATION AVAILABLE  
TO THE BUREAU ON JANUARY SEVEN FIFTY TWO AND HAD REQUESTED THAT A FINGERPRINT  
EXAMINATION BE MADE OF THE VARIOUS COPIES OF THIS REPORT IN AN EFFORT TO  
IDENTIFY THE LOYALTY BOARD EMPLOYEE WHO HAD HANDLED THIS REPORT EXTENSIVELY  
AND FURTHER TO DETERMINE THE IDENTITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL IN SENATOR MC CARTHY'S  
OFFICE WHO HAD ALSO HANDLED THIS REPORT. BINGHAM ADVISED THAT THIS FAR HE

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HAD NOT BEEN INFORMED IF THE BUREAU WOULD UNDERTAKE THIS INVESTIGATION. THE ABOVE INFORMATION WAS ACCEPTED FROM BINGHAM WITHOUT CONSENT. BINGHAM APPEARED ANXIOUS FOR THE BUREAU TO INITIATE AN INVESTIGATION AND TO IDENTIFY THE LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD EMPLOYEE AS WELL AS THE EMPLOYEE IN MC CARTHY'S OFFICE WHO HAD ACCEPTED THE REPORT FROM HIS OWN EMPLOYEE. THE FOREGOING IS FURNISHED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU AND NO ACTION IS CONTEMPLATED BY THIS OFFICE IN THE ABSENCE OF SPECIFIC BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS.

HOOD

FJD/wmd

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : H. L. TOLSON *K*

DATE: January 11, 1952

FROM : Mr. S. J. Tracy, *V*SUBJECT: SPECIAL LATENT FINGERPRINT EXAMINATION  
REQUEST OF COLONEL J. E. HATCHER, CHIEF,  
INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION, CIVIL SERVICE  
COMMISSION  
LOYALTY

TO	_____
FROM	_____
SUBJECT	_____
DATE	_____
TIME	_____
BY	_____
RECEIVED	_____
FILED	_____
INDEXED	_____
SEARCHED	_____
SERIALIZED	_____
FILED	_____

With reference to the Confidential records of the Loyalty Review Board and the request of the Civil Service Commission that the report be processed for latent fingerprints and compared against those of a suspect, a female employee of the Civil Service Commission, an identification was effected on page 185 of the submitted material. Mr. Ladd was telephonically advised.

Pursuant to Mr. Ladd's subsequent authorization, I telephonically advised Chairman Robert Ramspeck and Colonel J. E. Hatcher of the Civil Service Commission of the identification and that a formal report would be submitted.

They both expressed their deep appreciation for the splendid service rendered.

In notifying Mr. Ramspeck of the identification made, I informed him that it obviously would not be necessary to consider the matter of a surveillance. He agreed that no surveillance was necessary.

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The office of Honorable Hiram Bingham, Chairman, Loyalty Review Board, was contacted; however, Mr. Bingham was out and his secretary advised he would not be back in the office until approximately 9:45 AM, Monday morning, January 14, 1952. He has, therefore, not been notified of the identification.

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JAN 22 1952

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: January 11, 1952

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT

(SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY'S  
 INFORMATION REGARDING MINUTES OF LOYALTY  
 REVIEW BOARD'S MEETING OF FEBRUARY 13 - 14, 1951)  
 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

PURPOSE:

To inform you of results of interview with Mr. Hiram Bingham, Chairman, Loyalty Review Board, Civil Service Commission, on January 11, 1952, and request the Document Section to compare typewriter specimens.

BACKGROUND:

In my memorandum of January 8, 1952, you were informed of the results of the interview of Mr. Hiram Bingham on January 8, 1952. Mr. Bingham had been interviewed in answer to his request that he be contacted concerning the release by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy of information contained in a transcript of minutes of the Loyalty Review Board meetings on February 13 - 14, 1951. Senator McCarthy's press release contained excerpts from this transcript containing criticism by Loyalty Board members of the State Department's handling of its Employee Loyalty Program.

Mr. Bingham asked that he be contacted on January 11, 1952, because of the "important developments in this matter."

Supervisors [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] of the Loyalty Unit interviewed Mr. Bingham in his office this morning. Mr. Lawrence V. Meley, Executive Secretary of the Loyalty Review Board was also present. Mr. Bingham made available the attached exhibits which were labeled by him as Exhibit A-1 and A-2. Exhibit A-1 consist of known typewriter specimens from the typewriter of Miriam M. deHuas who is suspected by Mr. Bingham as being Senator McCarthy's source of information from the Loyalty Review Board. Exhibit A-2 is captioned "Exhibits re

Attachments

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EX 140

State Department, from transcript of meeting of Loyalty Review Board, February 13, 14, 1951, Washington, D. C." and was given to the press, according to Mr. Bingham, by Senator McCarthy on January 5, 1952. Mr. Bingham related that he had secured Exhibit A-2 from a source in newspaper circles. It is possible that his source is [REDACTED] of the Washington Bureau of the United Press, who is mentioned in my memorandum of January 8, 1952.

Mr. Meloy advised that the release of Senator McCarthy (Exhibit A-2) had to be copied from Loyalty Review Board records sometime after December 7, 1951, because the language used in this release is that contained in the transcript as finally revised by the Loyalty Review Board as of December 7, 1951.

Mr. Bingham disclosed that Mr. James E. Hatcher, Chief, Investigations Division, U. S. Civil Service Commission, had been looking into this matter and would confer with him concerning this matter on January 11, 1952. Mr. Bingham stated that if he is correct in his supposition that Miriam M. deHaas has been responsible for the "leak" of information from the Loyalty Review Board and it is verified by the examination presently being conducted by the Bureau for latent fingerprints on two of the transcripts and by the comparison of the typewriting on Exhibit A-1 and A-2 he may request the Bureau to assign two Special Agents to interview Miriam M. deHaas to see if a confession can be obtained from her. [REDACTED]

Mr. Bingham stated that the Loyalty Review Board is depending upon the FBI for information and reports which constitute the basis for the work of the Loyalty Review Board. He said that the FBI reports are kept "under double lock and key" and given full protection. He added that it is vitally important to the Loyalty Review Board to make sure it protects the information furnished by the FBI and that is why he is so vitally interested in a quick solution to this matter.

#### RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Bureau handle the comparison of the typewriting appearing on Exhibits A-1 and A-2 as requested by Mr. Bingham and that he be furnished with the results of that investigation.

If you agree this memorandum and the attached Exhibits should be forwarded to the Document Section to determine whether the typewriting appearing on Exhibit A-2 is identical with the known typewriting specimens appearing on Exhibit A-1.

The Department by letter dated January 11, 1952, has been advised of the Bureau's contact with Mr. Eingham including the one outlined above on January 11, 1952, and the Department has been informed that the Bureau contemplates no action in this matter in addition to the comparison of Exhibits A-1 and A-2 and the examination for latent fingerprints of the two transcripts of the Loyalty Review Board's meeting on February 13 - 14, 1951.

Assistant Attorney General  
James H. McInerney

January 11, 1952

Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECT

(SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. McCARTHY'S  
INFORMATION REGARDING MINUTES OF LOYALTY  
REVIEW BOARD'S MEETING ON FEBRUARY 13-14, 1951)  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

On January 8, 1952, Mr. Hiram Bingham, Chairman, Loyalty Review Board, Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., was interviewed at his request by representatives of this Bureau. Mr. Lawrence V. Meloy, Executive Secretary of the Loyalty Review Board, Civil Service Commission, was also present during this interview. Mr. Bingham advised that he is very much disturbed about a press release made by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy on January 5, 1952, to representatives of the Associated Press, the United Press and International News Service.

The results of this press conference appeared in Washington, D. C. newspapers on January 5, 1952 and January 6, 1952. Typical of the articles appearing in the press was the following which appeared in the "Washington Post" on January 6, 1952:

"McCARTHY REVEALS REVIEW BOARD  
'TRANSCRIPT' HITTING STATE DEPARTMENT

"Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.) yesterday released a partial transcript of a meeting of the Federal Loyalty Review Board in which one member complained that the State Department's loyalty program was 'completely ineffective.'

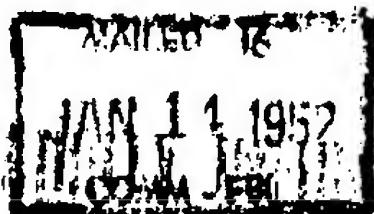
"Board chairman Hiram Bingham was also disclosed to have told Secretary of State Dean Acheson personally that the Department's loyalty panel was 'out of step with the rest of the program.'

"McCarthy refused to say how he obtained the transcript. But he vouched for its authenticity as a faithful recording of a closed board meeting last February. 121-35707-6

"The meeting was held before President Truman changed the loyalty regulations to permit the dismissal of a government employee if there is 'reasonable doubt' of his loyalty.

"Under the previous regulations, a man could be fired only if the board had affirmative evidence that he was disloyal at that time.

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"According to the transcript, the pending change in the regulations was one of the topics under discussion at the meeting.

"At one point, according to the reported transcript, Lawrence W. Meloy, the board's executive secretary, mentioned that the State Department's loyalty panel members took the attitude that 'they're there to clear the employes and not to protect the government.'

"We've been arguing with them since the program started,' Meloy said.

"Board member Garrett Hoag was quoted as saying he was 'disturbed about the State Department--their remarkable record of never having fired anybody for disloyalty.'

"He suggested that perhaps the board ought to call President Truman's attention 'to the fact that the program simply does not work in that department, and let him worry about it,' according to the transcript.

"It seems to me,' he was quoted as saying, 'We assume some responsibility when we sit back here for three years and know that the country rests in a false sense of security.'

"Hoag added that the public believes 'we are looking after their interests here when we know darn well that it (the loyalty program) is completely ineffective in one of the most important departments of the Government.'

"Under the terms of Mr. Truman's loyalty program executive order, he said, the Review Board should not merely serve as an appellate court but should supervise the whole loyalty program.

"It is quite intended,' he said, 'that we shall keep a weather eye on the whole program and presumably do something about it when we find that there are fallacies and weaknesses.'

"Bingham then revealed, according to the reported transcript, that he had taken up the State Department's loyalty program with Acheson personally the previous Friday.

"I called his attention to the fact that his board was out of step with all other agency boards,' he said.

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"In the Post Office Department," Bingham was reported as stating, "10 percent of all persons examined were found to be worthy of separation from the Government. In the Commerce Department, 64 percent. The average was about 6 percent. The State Department, zero."

"Bingham said Acheson was 'very much impressed by what I said, and promised to look into the matter immediately.'"

"He said Acheson 'obviously' took immediate action because the following Monday a Department security officer telephoned to ask if anyone in the State Department opposed the pending change in the loyalty regulations."

Mr. Bingham related that the quoted material which appeared in the news release of Senator McCarthy, especially that attributed to him and to Loyalty Review Board member Garrett Hoag, could only have been obtained from the confidential transcript of the Loyalty Review Board covering this meeting. He stated that all copies of the transcript covering the meeting of the Loyalty Review Board on February 13-14, 1951, have been accounted for. Mr. Bingham advised that apparently someone reviewed a copy of the transcript at the Loyalty Review Board, quoted the information which was subsequently released by Senator McCarthy and then replaced the transcript. He said that he suspected Miriam M. deHaas, who is employed as a Policy and Regulations Adviser at the Loyalty Review Board

He said that Miriam deHaas does not have a legitimate reason to have access to this transcript. He pointed out that her room adjoins the room in which two copies of this transcript were kept and because of that she could have had access to them. Because of a certain change in the transcript, Messrs. Bingham and Meloy were of the opinion that the transcript would have had to be reviewed sometime after December 7, 1951, inasmuch as the release of Senator McCarthy was said to have contained the word that had been changed in the last revision of the transcript covering the Loyalty Review Board meeting on February 13-14, 1951. Mr. Bingham related that according to the records of the building guard, Miriam deHaas worked until 10:30 p.m. on December 14, 1951, and was also at the Loyalty Review Board on December 31, 1951, from 3:22 p.m. to 3:26 p.m.

Mr. Meloy related that they had previous "leaks" of confidential information from the Loyalty Review Board. He referred to the exhibit which Senator McCarthy had released concerning [redacted] a former State Department employee; a copy of a letter from Seth Richardson to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt sometime in 1950 which Mr. Bingham stated he saw at Senator McCarthy's office; and the premature publication of a decision in a loyalty case before the letter had even been dictated by the Loyalty Review Board. Mr. Meloy did not attach too much significance to this last situation because a number of people were aware of the decision of the Loyalty Review Board in that particular case which Mr. Meloy thought involved [redacted]. As the Department is aware, this Bureau at the request of the Department conducted an investigation concerning the exhibit which Senator McCarthy had concerning [redacted] and the reports in that investigation were furnished to the Department.

Mr. Meloy advised that the transcript in question consists of 192 pages. He said that originally an original and three copies of this transcript were prepared. After certain revisions an additional original and five copies were prepared making a total of ten copies of this particular transcript. Mr. Meloy related that he had the quoted material appearing in Senator McCarthy's release checked against the transcript and although the quoted material was not in the order in which it appeared in the transcript, the quoted material constituted exact quotations from the transcript. Mr. Bingham stated that he realized that this might be a matter for the Loyalty Review Board to act on administratively; however, he was hopeful "that the FBI would help us out." Mr. Bingham specifically desired that this Bureau process for latent fingerprints the two transcripts which were maintained in the office of R. A. Frederic, Chief of the Regulations and Advisory Section of the Loyalty Review Board, to which Miriam deHaas had access and thereafter compare any latent fingerprints on these documents with those of Miriam deHaas. Mr. Bingham related that if this Bureau would assist in this examination and furnish any results to him, it would then be a matter for him to decide as to what further action should be taken in this situation, that is, whether he could handle the situation administratively within his own office or whether it would be necessary for further investigation to be conducted.

The Bureau has the two copies of the transcript covering the minutes of the Loyalty Review Board meeting held February 13-14, 1951, which were maintained in the office of R. A. Frederic and is processing these transcripts for latent fingerprints, after which Mr. Bingham will be advised of the results of this examination.

Another development in this matter is set forth in the "Washington Post" of January 8, 1952, in an article captioned, "Service, Appeal Denied by Loyalty Board, Carries Dismissal to Truman and McGrath." This article reflects that the attorney for John Stewart Service, Charles E. Rhetts, has appealed directly to President Truman, Attorney General McGrath and the Civil Service Commission for an "impartial" review of the entire case. This article continues as follows:

"Rhetts, in his unusual appeal for further review of the case, yesterday pointed out that on Sunday the newspapers carried what Senator McCarthy described as transcript excerpts of Loyalty Review Board meeting held on February 13 and 14.

"They showed Board Chairman Hiram Bingham had protested to Secretary of State Acheson that while the State Department had dismissed no one for loyalty, in other departments the dismissal rate was 6 percent of the employees challenged.

"If that statement is accurate, said Rhetts, it shows the Board officials are concerned with 'achieving a statistical quota of dismissals...on loyalty grounds.'

"It reflects, he said, that the Board conceives its function to 'devise ways and means of achieving large numbers of dismissals of employees on loyalty grounds rather than to consider and judge individual cases solely upon the evidence in a judicial spirit of fairness to the individual and to the Government in matters of the utmost gravity to both.'

"If accurately reported,' said Rhetts, 'this revelation obviously brings into grave doubt the fairness of the entire machinery of the Loyalty Review Board.'

"Because no formal machinery exists for appeals from the actions of the Loyalty Review Board,' he said, 'this appeal is being lodged with the President, the Civil Service Commission, and the Attorney General.'

"The President, he said, is responsible for assuring that the program does not work 'grave injustices to loyal and devoted citizens'; the Attorney General should have been called on to determine the Review Board's power, and Civil Service is the parent body directly responsible for the board....."

On January 11, 1952, Mr. Bingham made available to this Bureau known specimens from the typewriter of Miriam deHaas and asked that these be compared with a typewritten copy of "excerpts re State Department, from transcript of meeting of Loyalty Review Board February 13, 14, 1951, Washington, D. C.," which was distributed to the press by Senator McCarthy on January 5, 1952. This examination is being conducted by the Bureau and Mr. Bingham will be advised of the results of this examination.

The "Washington Post" of January 9, 1952, contained an article captioned, "Loyalty Board Leaks to McCarthy Probed," which reads in part as follows:

"Robert Ramspeck, chairman of the Civil Service Commission, disclosed yesterday that a special investigation is being made of the 'leak' of Loyalty Review Board reports to Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.).

"Ramspeck condemned the release of secret Review Board minutes by McCarthy as being 'most unfortunate' for the operation of the loyalty program.

"He said he has directed the Civil Service's Investigations Division to examine all the procedures of the Loyalty Review Board 'to see if the proper security is being observed'.....

"Ramspeck said the Civil Service investigation of the leak is apart from any investigation the Review Board itself may make....."

The above is for your information and this Bureau contemplates no action in this matter in addition to that outlined in this memorandum.

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tamm

DATE: January 10, 1952

FROM : C. H. Tamm

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT

(SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. McCARTHY'S  
INFORMATION REGARDING MINUTES OF LOYALTY  
REVIEW BOARD'S MEETING OF FEBRUARY 12-14, 1951)  
DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION CONCERNING  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

## PURPOSE:

To have the Single Fingerprint Section conduct the necessary examination on the two attached transcripts covering a Loyalty Review Board meeting on February 12-14, 1951.

## BACKGROUND:

As you informed Mr. Tamm in your memorandum of January 9, 1952, Mr. Hiram Bingham, Chairman, Loyalty Review Board, Civil Service Commission, is very much disturbed about the recent press release of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy based on confidential minutes of a Loyalty Review Board meeting in February, 1951. In his press release Senator McCarthy quoted certain members of the Loyalty Review Board in their criticism of the State Department's handling of its employee loyalty program. Mr. Bingham and Mr. Lawrence J. Kelly, Executive Secretary of the Loyalty Review Board, both suspect that possibly Miriam M. deHaas, who is employed as a Policy and Regulations Adviser at the Loyalty Review Board, may be the source of Senator McCarthy's information inasmuch as [redacted] Miriam deHaas has no legitimate reason to have access to these transcripts. Her room adjoins the room in which the attached two transcripts were kept and because of that she could have had access to them. Because of a certain change in the transcript Messrs. Bingham and Kelly are of the opinion that the transcript would have to be reviewed sometime after December 1, 1951, inasmuch as the release of Senator McCarthy was said to have contained the word that had been changed in the last revision of the transcript.

121-35707-7

According to the records of the building guard, Miriam deHaas worked until 10:30 p.m. on December 11, 1951, and was also at the Loyalty Review Board on December 21, 1951, from 3:22 p.m. to 3:26 p.m. Although there are ten copies of the transcript in question Mr. Bingham has requested for an examination of the two attached copies of the transcript, which were maintained in the room of K. A. Brundage, Chief of the Regulations and Advisory Section, Loyalty Review Board, which room is located immediately adjacent to that of Miriam deHaas.

PH: [signature]

[signature]  
4/14/52

Mr. Meloy on January 10, 1952, advised that the following employees of the Loyalty Review Board of the Civil Service Commission have a legitimate interest in the ten copies of the transcript of the minutes of the Loyalty Review Board meeting in February, 1951:

HALE  
Bingham, Hiram

Date of Birth

Meloy, Lawrence V.

The names that are underlined identify those employees who had a legitimate interest in the two attached copies of the transcript.

On January 10, 1952, the attached two copies of the transcript in question were made available by Mr. Lawrence W. Meloy.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this memorandum and the attached sealed envelope containing the two transcripts in question be forwarded to the Single Fingerprint Section so that they may be processed for latent fingerprints. Mr. Meloy has advised that any necessary examination may be conducted in an attempt to locate latent fingerprints on these transcripts even though the transcripts may be discolored.

The names listed above are set forth for elimination purposes.

It is desired that the fingerprints of Miriam H. dellaas be compared with the latent fingerprints, if any, found on the attached documents.

If any additional information is necessary to eliminate latent fingerprints found on these documents, the Single Fingerprint Section should call Mr. **C. M. Stanley**, Extension 2061, so that this matter may be handled as expeditiously as possible.

Miriam Killiken dellaas, the suspect referred to by Messrs. Bingham and Helms, was born [REDACTED]

The results of this examination should be furnished to the Loyalty Unit as soon as possible.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. S. J. TRACY

DATE: January 11, 1952

FROM : E. S. Deies

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT

(SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY'S  
 INFORMATION REGARDING MINUTES OF LOYALTY  
 REVIEW BOARD'S MEETING OF FEBRUARY 13-14, 1951)  
 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

TO: ☒ Mr. Tracy  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm  
 Mr. Clegg  
 Mr. Glavin  
 Mr. Ladd  
 Mr. Nichols  
 Mr. Rosen  
 Mr. Tracy  
 Mr. Carson  
 Mr. Egan  
 Mr. Gurnea  
 Mr. Harbo  
 Mr. Hendon  
 Mr. Pennington  
 Mr. Quinn  
 Mr. Nease  
 Miss Gandy

The two transcripts covering a Loyalty Review Board meeting on February 13-14, 1951, which were secured from the Loyalty Review Board by the Loyalty Unit of the Bureau for latent fingerprint examination have been chemically treated and several latent fingerprints were identified as the fingerprints of Miriam deHaas.

The transcripts are being retained in the Single Fingerprint Section and upon the completion of the necessary photographic work, they will be delivered to Mr. C. H. Stanley in order that he may return them to the Loyalty Review Board.

ESD:ld

1-8

JAN 11 1952

107

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: January 14, 1952

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: BIRTH OF COUNCIL  
 (SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. McCLELLY'S  
 LETTER CONCERNING REWARDING CRIMINALS OF LOYALTY  
 COMMITTEE MEETING OF FEBRUARY 13 - 14, 1951)  
 DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION CONCERNING  
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
 Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
 Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
 Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
 Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
 Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_

PURPOSE

To report the results of the examination of the typewriting on exhibits A-1 and A-2 referred to the Laboratory by memorandum to Mr. D. L. Ladd from A. H. Belmont dated January 11, 1952.

1. First three pages of typewritten exhibit captioned "Excerpts re State Department, from transcript of meeting of Loyalty Review Board February 13, 14, 1951, Washington, D. C.;" second page beginning "him about making the change. I don't ...." and third page numbered 2a beginning "loyalty deserves to be used. There is ...." (Exhibit A-2)
2. Fourth, fifth and sixth pages of above exhibit which are carbon copies. Fourth page begins "able to use the words ...;" fifth page begins "for finding him disloyal. (Veritas ...." and sixth page begins "loyal: In the third case, he ...."
3. Seventh, eighth and ninth pages of above exhibit, seventh page beginning "The U. S. Com. rules and regulations ...;" eighth page beginning "Agency, the State Dept., and one ...." and ninth page beginning "I have seen well that it is complete ...."
4. Eight-page memorandum of Loyalty Review Board to Honorable Hiram H. Hiram, Chairman Loyalty Review Board from Hiram L. de Haas dated October 11, 1951. (Part of Exhibit A-1)
5. Two-page carbon copy headed APPENDIX A - List of Organizations designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order No. 9835. (Part of Exhibit A-1)
6. Four-page carbon copy dated July 24, 1951, 4-8; (to) Dr. E. A. Frederic (from) Hiram L. de Haas entitled Appendix A to Loyalty Review Board Directives. (Part of Exhibit A-1)
7. First seven pages of carbon copy of MEMO dated July 25, 1951, MEMO: (to) Hiram L. de Haas headed in ink Memorandum. (Part of Exhibit A-1)
8. Last four pages of above MEMO (pages 8 to 11), page 11 signed Hiram L. de Haas and page 8 beginning "The organizations which ...." (Part of Exhibit A-1)

D-142730

RECORDED

65 JAN 15 1952

RECORDED - 38

121-35707-9

Memo to Mr. Harbo  
January 14, 1952

It was determined that Exhibit A-2 was prepared with two different makes of typewriters. The first three pages of this exhibit, the first of which is headed "Excerpts re State Department, from transcript of meeting of Loyalty Review Board February 13, 14, 1951, Washington, D. C." and the second and third of which were numbered "3" and "3c" respectively were prepared with a Royal elite typewriter, spaced 12 letters to the inch. The remaining pages of Exhibit A-2 numbered 4 through 9 were prepared with a Remington elite typewriter, spaced 12 letters to the inch.

Exhibit A-2 was not prepared with any of the typewriters used to prepare Exhibit A-1.

ACTION:

The above results should be furnished the Domestic Intelligence Division. Exhibits A-1 and A-2 are attached hereto. No photographic copies of these exhibits were made.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

7-2

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: Unsub (Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's  
Information Regarding Minutes of Loyalty  
Review Board's Meeting of Feb. 13-14, 1951)  
Miscellaneous Information Concerning  
Loyalty of Government Employees

File #

Lab. #

100-25707-9  
142720

Examination requested by: Bureau

Date of reference communication: Momp 1/11/52

Date received: 1/12/52

Examination requested: Document

Result of Examination:

Examination by: 

Q1 - Royal photo 486

Q2 & Q3 - Same as Q1

Q1 - 5 - no photo K1 - 5

At end of transcript typewritten to page 11-5

K1 + 5 specimens

Specimens submitted for examination

- Q1 First three pages of typewritten exhibit captioned "Excerpts re State Department, from transcript of meeting of Loyalty Review Board February 13, 14, 1951, Washington, D. C."; 2nd page beginning "him about making the change. I don't ....." and third page numbered 3a beginning "loyalty deserves to be used. There is ...". (Exhibit A-2)
- Q2 Fourth, fifth and sixth pages of above exhibit which are carbon copies. Fourth page begins "able to use the words....."; fifth page beginning "or finding him disloyal. (Perkins .....)" and sixth page beginning "Meloy: In the third case, we ....."
- Q3 Seventh, eighth and ninth pages of above exhibit, seventh page beginning "The C. S. Com. rules and regulations ....."; eighth page beginning "Agency, the State Dept., and one ....." and ninth page beginning "know darn well that it is completely ....."
- K1 Eight page memorandum of Loyalty Review Board to Honorable Hiram Bingham, Chairman Loyalty Review Board from Miriam M. de Haas dated October 11, 1951 (Part of Exhibit A-1)
- K2 Two page carbon copy headed APPENDIX A - List of Organizations Designated by the Attorney General Pursuant to Executive Order No. 9835. (Part of Exhibit A-1)
- K3 Four page carbon copy dated July 24, 1951 LRB:MdeH:mm (to) Dr. K. A. Frederic (from) Miriam M. de Haas entitled Appendix A to Loyalty Review Board Directives. (Part of Exhibit A-1)
- K4 First seven pages of carbon copy of DRAFT dated July 25, 1951 LRB:MdeH:mm headed in ink Memorandum. (Part of Exhibit A-1)
- K5 Last four pages of above DRAFT (Pages 8 to 11), page 11 signed Miriam M. de Haas and page 8 beginning "E. Organizations which ...." (Part of Exhibit A-1)

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. [unclear] *AB*

FROM : A. H. [unclear]

SUBJECT: UNRECORDED SUBJECT  
(SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. McCARTHY'S  
INFORMATION REGARDING MEMBERS OF SENATE  
Loyalty Board's MEETING OF FEBRUARY 13-14, 1951)  
DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION CONCERNING  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: January 1, 1952

PURPOSE:

To advise that the fingerprints of Miriam delmas were identified on the revised transcript of Loyalty Review Board meeting on February 13-14, 1951, and that the FBI Laboratory concluded that the typewritten release of Senator McCarthy was not prepared on the typewriter used to prepare the known type setting specimens and not available to Mr. Elmer Bingham, Chairman, Loyalty Review Board, Civil Service Commission.

BACKGROUND:

As previously informed by my memorandum of January 1, 1952, Mr. Elmer Bingham made available two transcripts covering the Loyalty Review Board meeting of February 13-14, 1951, to which Miriam delmas had access, although, according to Mr. Bingham and Lawrence V. Kelly, Executive Secretary of the Loyalty Review Board, Miriam delmas had no legitimate reason to have access to these transcripts. Mr. Bingham had requested that the Bureau process the two transcripts in question for latent fingerprints and then compare the latent fingerprints with those of Miriam delmas.

These transcripts were chemically treated by the Bureau for the development of latent fingerprints and three fingerprints appearing on Page 125 of the revised transcript were identified as the fingerprints of Miriam delmas.

Assistant Director J. J. Tracy telephonically advised Chairman Robert G. Thompson of the Civil Service Commission and Colonel James L. Gatcher of the Civil Service Commission of its findings on January 11, 1952, and Mr. Bingham was telephonically informed of this by Mr. C. H. Stanley on the same date. *121-35707-10*

On January 14, 1952, a written confirmation of this finding was personally delivered to Mr. Bingham and Colonel Gatcher by Supervisors C. H. Stanley and R. H. [unclear].

RHS:raw

121-35707

JAN 28 1952

On January 11, 1952, Mr. Bingham had made available Exhibit A-1 consisting of known typewriter specimens from the typewriter of Miriam deHaas and Exhibit A-2 which is captioned, "Excerpts re State Department, from transcript of meeting of Loyalty Review Board, February 13, 14, 1951, Washington, D. C.," which was given out by Senator McCarthy to the press. Mr. Bingham asked that the typewriting on Exhibit A-2 be compared with the typewriting on Exhibit A-1.

It was concluded by the FBI laboratory that Exhibit A-2 was not prepared with any of the typewriters used to prepare Exhibit A-1.

Mr. Bingham was telephonically advised of this on January 14, 1952, and Assistant Director S. J. Tracy was also telephonically advised of this on January 14, 1952. Mr. Tracy stated that he would notify Colonel Hatcher of the results of this examination.

Both Messrs. Bingham and Foley deeply appreciated what the Bureau had done in this case for them.

ACTION:

A letter will be sent to the Department advising the Department of the results of the examination conducted in this matter as outlined above and informing the Department that the Bureau contemplates no further action in this matter.

The two transcripts made available by Mr. Bingham will be returned to him and no copy of these transcripts will be made at the Bureau.

The known typewriting specimens made available by Mr. Bingham and the typewritten release of Senator McCarthy will also be returned to Mr. Bingham but a photostatic copy of the release of Senator McCarthy will be prepared for the completion of the Bureau files.

No further action is contemplated in this matter except for the return of the material as outlined above.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Date recorded: 1-11-52 9:00 AM

Single Fingerprint Report

Number: 121-35707 ✓

Case: RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT

(SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. McCARTHY'S  
INFORMATION REGARDING MINUTES OF LOYALTY  
REVIEW BOARD'S MEETING OF FEBRUARY 13-14, 1951)

Specimens: MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Two files and 1 manila folder submitted for lat. fingerprint examination.

Examination requested by: Hon. Hiram Bingham, Chairman, Loyalty Review Board,  
US Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Date received: 1-11-52 bac

Date of reference communication: 1-11-52

Examination requested: Fingerprint

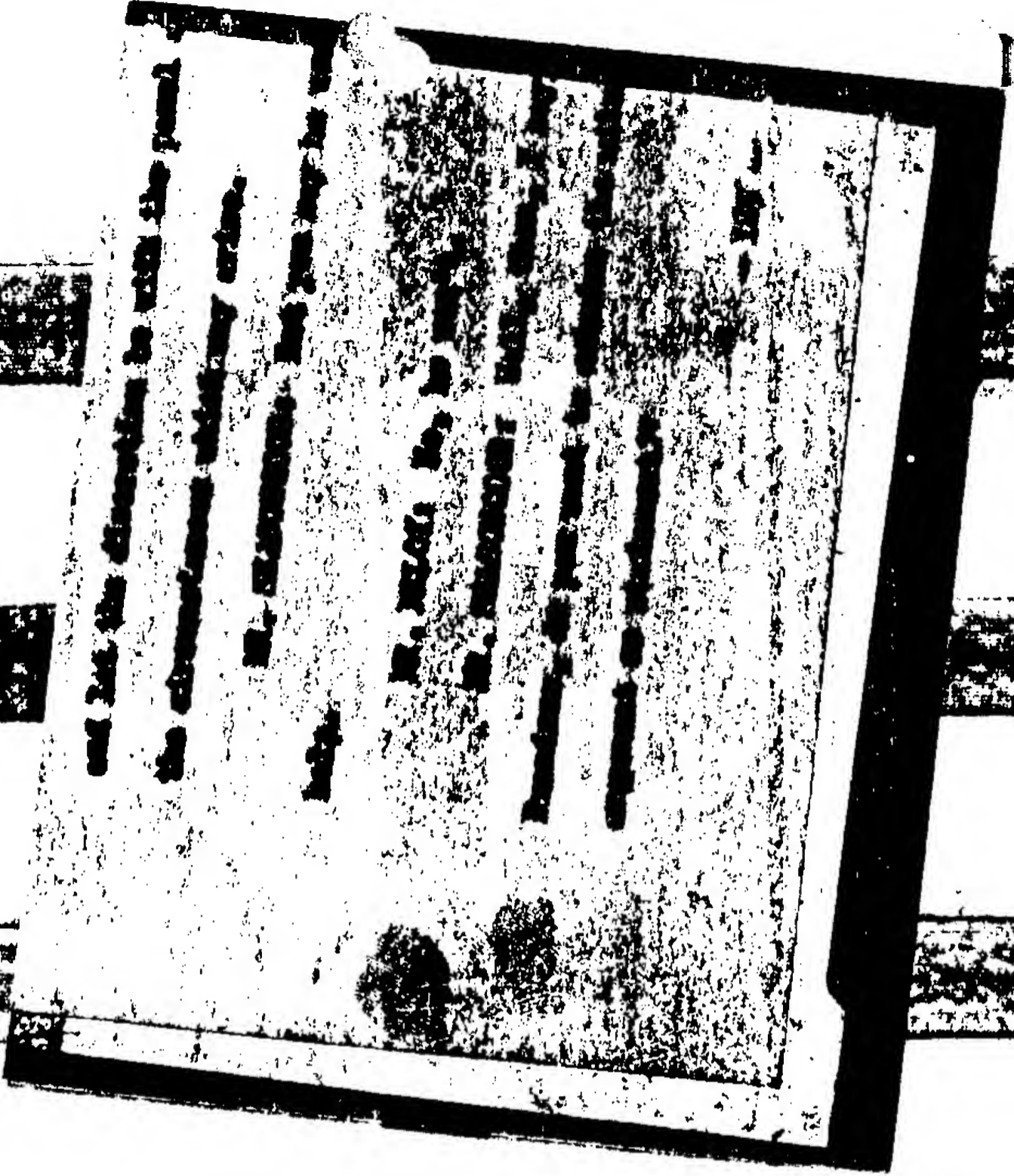
Result of examination:

Examination by: [REDACTED]

Evidence Noted by:

Return evidence to: H. Bingham

NOT FOR PUBLICATION





SECURITY INFORMATION  
Assistant Attorney General  
JAMES M. HOLNORNEY

January 17, 1952

Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECT

(SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH P. McCARTHY'S  
INFORMATION REGARDING MINUTES OF LOYALTY  
REVIEW BOARD'S MEETING OF FEBRUARY 13-14, 1951)  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Reference is made to my memorandum of January 11, 1952.

As you were informed in referenced memorandum, Mr. Hiram Bingham, Chairman, Loyalty Review Board, Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., made available two copies of a transcript covering the minutes of the Loyalty Review Board meeting on February 13-14, 1951, for processing for latent fingerprints. These transcripts were chemically treated for the development of latent fingerprints in the Bureau and three fingerprints appearing on Page 185 of the revised transcript were identified as the fingerprints of Miriam deHaas.

Mr. Bingham, Colonel James E. Hatcher, Chief, Investigative Division, U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., and Robert Hayspeck, Chairman of the Civil Service Commission, were advised of this finding.

You were also informed in referenced memorandum that Mr. Bingham had made available to the Bureau known specimens from the typewriter of Miriam deHaas, and asked that they be compared with a typewritten release of Senator McCarthy.

It was concluded by the FBI Laboratory that the typewritten release covering "Excerpts re State Department, From Transcript of Meeting of Loyalty Review Board, February 13, 14, 1951, Washington, D. C.," was not prepared with any of the typewriters used to prepare the known typewriting specimens as made available by Mr. Bingham.

Mr. Bingham and Colonel Hatcher were advised of the conclusion by the FBI Laboratory.

The above is for your information and this Bureau contemplates no further action in this matter.

121-35707

RHE:raw

COMM - FBI  
JAN 17 1952  
MAILED 29

65 JAN 25 1952

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: January 17, 1952

FROM : C. H. Stanley

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT

(SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY'S  
 INFORMATION REGARDING MINUTES OF LOYALTY  
 REVIEW BOARD'S MEETING OF FEBRUARY 13-14, 1951)  
 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

This is to advise that on January 16, 1952, the material made available to this Bureau by Mr. Hiram Bingham, Chairman, Loyalty Review Board, Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., was returned by Special Messenger to Mr. Lawrence V. Meley, Executive Secretary of the Loyalty Review Board. This material consisted of the following:

1. Typewritten release captioned "Excerpt re State Department, From Transcript of Meeting of Loyalty Review Board, February 13, 14, 1951, Washington, D. C.," (A photostatic copy of this typewritten release is being retained in this file).
2. Known typewriting specimens of Hiram Bingham.
3. Transcript covering Loyalty Review Board meeting on February 13, 14, 1951.
4. Revised transcript covering Loyalty Review Board on February 13, 14, 1951.

ACTION: Done. This is for your information.

RHE:bjg

121-25707

121-35707-12

65 JAN 25 1952

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: January 17, 1952

FROM : Mr. S. J. Tracy (V)

SUBJECT: MIRIAM deHAAS  
Employee - Loyalty Review Board  
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Reference is made to the letter of January 14, 1952, to Honorable Hiram Bingham, Chairman, Loyalty Review Board, advising that the fingerprints of Miriam deHaas had been identified on a transcript covering a Loyalty Review Board meeting on February 13-14, 1951.

Colonel James E. Hatcher, Chief, Investigations Division, Civil Service Commission, came over to my office at noon today stating he desired to see me on a matter of utmost importance.

He left with me copies of correspondence (attached hereto) with the request that they be processed for latent fingerprints and any prints developed be compared with the fingerprints of Miriam deHaas.

Colonel Hatcher then stated that Miss deHaas had been interviewed with reference to her presence until 10:30 one evening in her office at the Loyalty Review Board and that after some questioning, she stated that she came back that evening to work on a matter for the FBI, that she was working with the FBI and that she mailed the material to the FBI, that, however, she declined to state the identity of the person to whom she mailed the material.

Colonel Hatcher indicated he did not believe Miss deHaas and stated he would appreciate it if the Bureau would check the matter out as to whether or not Miss deHaas had mailed any material to the FBI around that time.

RECOMMENDATION: In view of the fact that a prior latent fingerprint examination was made in connection with this case, it is believed the current request should be complied with.

2. It is recommended that the Bureau make the necessary inquiry with reference to Colonel Hatcher's request to ascertain whether or not Miriam deHaas was working with the FBI and had in fact mailed any papers to the FBI as stated.

Attachment

cc - Mr. Ladd (sent direct)

SJT:edm

Yes of course  
121-35707-13  
JAN 22 1952  
FBI

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 1/18/52

FROM : *RBH*, WFO (62-0)SUBJECT: MIRIAM M. DE HAAS  
MISCELLANEOUS  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to the telephone call of January 17, 1952 between Assistant Director BELMONT and ASAC HOWARD FLETCHER regarding the captioned individual. Mr. BELMONT requested that the Bureau be furnished a complete summary of information appearing in the Washington Field Office files concerning Miss DE HAAS and requested that the Bureau be advised whether she is an informant of this office, whether this office has ever paid her any money, whether this office has solicited information from her, and whether she has given this office any information that requires action.

A review of the information in the WFO files reflects that Miss DE HAAS is not now and has never been an informant of this office. This office has never paid her any money, and no information has been solicited from her. She has not furnished any information requiring action.

RMH-leak

1/21-35 707-578

95 JAN 21 1952

January 21, 1952

CONFIDENTIAL  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Mr. James E. Hatcher  
Chief, Investigations Division  
U. S. Civil Service Commission  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hatcher:

Reference is made to your visit of January 17, 1952, to this Bureau's Identification Division, at which time you delivered to Mr. S. J. Tracy, Assistant Director, certain copies of correspondence for latent fingerprint examination.

You are advised that the specimens were examined for latent impressions, but none of value were developed. The correspondence submitted for examination is enclosed herewith.

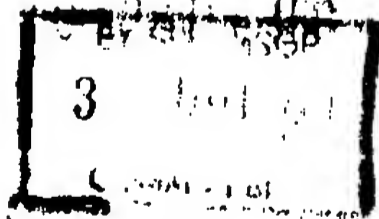
Assuring you of my desire to be of assistance in these matters, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enclosures



121-35707-15  
JAN 21 1952

JAN 10 5 25 PM '52

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

DIRECTOR

65 JAN 25 1952

UNKNOWN SUBJECT  
(SOURCE SENATOR JOSEPH R. McCARTHY)  
INFORMATION REGARDING MINUTES OF LOYALTY  
REVIEW BOARD'S MEETING ON FEBRUARY 13-14, 1951)  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

121-35707

January 21, 1952

CONFIDENTIAL  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Honorable Hiram Bingham  
Chairman, Loyalty Review Board  
U. S. Civil Service Commission  
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. Bingham:

There is attached herewith for your information a  
copy of my letter to Mr. James E. Hatcher, Chief, Investi-  
gations Division, U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington 25,  
D. C., dated January 21, 1952, concerning his recent  
conversation with Assistant Director S. J. Tracy of this  
Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enclosure

RHE:ar

121-35707-16

JAN 21 1952

JAN 22 2 22 PM '52

39 JAN 23  
COMM - FBI

65 JAN 25 1952

Assistant Attorney General  
James H. McInerney

January 21, 1952

Director, FBI

CONFIDENTIAL

UNKNOWN SUBJECT

(SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY'S  
INFORMATION REGARDING MINUTES OF LOYALTY  
REVIEW BOARD'S MEETING OF FEBRUARY 13-14, 1951)  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Reference is made to my memoranda of January 11, 1952, and  
January 15, 1952, concerning the above-captioned matter.

This is to advise that on January 17, 1952, Mr. James E.  
Hatcher, Chief, Investigations Division, U. S. Civil Service Commission,  
Washington, D. C., personally contacted this Bureau, at which time he  
stated that Miriam M. deHaas had been interviewed with reference to her  
presence until 10:30 P.M. on December 14, 1951, at the Loyalty Review  
Board, and after some questioning she stated that she came back that  
evening to work on a matter for the FBI, that she was working with the  
FBI, and that she mailed the material to the FBI. Mr. Hatcher stated  
that Miss deHaas declined to identify the person to whom she mailed  
the material. Mr. Hatcher indicated he did not believe Miss deHaas,  
and stated he would appreciate it if this Bureau would determine  
whether or not Miriam deHaas had mailed any material to the FBI  
around that time.

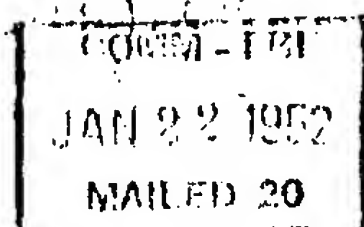
For your information, there is attached one copy of my  
letter to Mr. James E. Hatcher, Chief, Investigations Division, U. S.  
Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., dated January 21, 1952,  
concerning this matter.

121-35707

Attachment

RHE:ar

:amk



65 JAN 25 1952

121-35707-117

RECEIVED

JAN 24 1952

17

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: January 23, 1952

FROM : C. H. Stanley

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT  
(SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R.  
McCARTHY'S INFORMATION REGARDING  
MINUTES OF LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD'S  
MEETING OF FEBRUARY 12-14, 1951)  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

At 12:00 Noon today I received a call from a lady, giving her name as Lillian ~~Shorman~~ of the Washington News. This reporter stated she was checking on a lead concerning the questioning of an employee by the Loyalty Review Board relative to information which had been furnished to Senator McCarthy. I explained to Miss Shorman that the Loyalty Review Board was an agency under the Civil Service Commission and that its director was Mr. Hiram Bingham. She asked how she could call the Loyalty Review Board and I told her that that agency could be reached by calling the Civil Service Commission number.

Miss Shorman expressed her appreciation and stated that this was the information that she desired.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For your information.

121-35707

CHS:bjg

121-35707-19

65 JAN 25 1952

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson */r*

FROM : Mr. S. J. Tracy */r*

SUBJECT: MIRIAM ~~de~~ HAAS  
Employee - Loyalty Review Board  
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

DATE: January 21, 1952

Reference is made to my prior memorandum of January 17, 1952, wherein Colonel J. E. Hatcher, Chief, Investigations Division, Civil Service Commission, advised that Miss deHaas stated she was furnishing information to the FBI.

Colonel Hatcher telephoned this morning and stated that he would appreciate being advised as to when he might expect a report in connection with the above-mentioned request. He stated that he was holding up his report to Chairman Namspeck and Mr. Hiram Bingham until he received the requested information from the Bureau. I advised Colonel Hatcher that I would check with the Bureau and would call him later today.

Colonel Hatcher stated that the Bureau might be interested in knowing that Mr. Jim McInerney of the Department called Colonel Hatcher at his home over the weekend desiring to discuss the deHaas matter, that Mr. McInerney stated he was concerned over the "right of access" in connection with the identification of Miss deHaas by fingerprints. Colonel Hatcher indicated that he did not think it wise to discuss the matter over the telephone and Mr. McInerney stated he would call him at his office Monday.

cc - Mr. Belmont (sent direct)

SJT:edm

121-35707-20

*[Handwritten signature]*

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : A. H. Tamm

SUBJECT: BIRMINGHAM SUBJECT  
(SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. McCAWNEY'S  
INFORMATION REGARDING MINUTES OF LOYALTY  
REVIEW BOARD'S MEETING OF FEBRUARY 13-14, 1951)  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: January 14, 1952

PURPOSE:

To advise that Bureau files reflect that Miriam H. de laas has furnished information to the Bureau in the past on several occasions.

BACKGROUND:

As you were informed in my memorandum of January 8, 1952, January 11, 1952, and January 15, 1952, Miriam de laas has been suspected by Hiram Vinyard, Chairman, Loyalty Review Board, Civil Service Commission of being the source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's information for his recent press release based on the minutes of the Loyalty Review Board meeting of February 13-14, 1951. As you are aware the fingerprints of Miriam de laas were identified on the revised transcript covering the Loyalty Review Board meeting of February 13-14, 1951.

The following is a summary of information contained in Bureau files concerning Miriam H. de laas:

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121-35707-21

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1/18/52

January 14, 1952

CONFIDENTIAL  
31 JAN 25 1952

Honorable Hiram Bingham  
Chairman  
Loyalty Review Board  
U. S. Civil Service Commission  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Bingham:

Reference is made to the two transcripts covering a Loyalty Review Board meeting on February 13-14, 1951, which were made available to Special Agent C. H. Stanley of this Bureau by Mr. Lawrence E. Meloy of your office.

These specimens were chemically treated for the development of latent fingerprints and three fingerprints appearing on Page 185 of the revised transcript were identified as the fingerprints of Hiram Bingham.

The transcripts are being held in this Bureau's Single Fingerprint Section in order that necessary photographic work may be completed and will be returned to you in the near future.

Sincerely yours,

RECORDED

INDEXED

121-35707-22

JAN 25 1952

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

CC:

Mr. James E. Latcher  
Chief, Investigations Division  
U. S. Civil Service Commission  
Washington, D. C.

ESD:ld

JAN 30 1952

During the delivery of the speech of Mr. JENNINGS of South Carolina.

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. President—  
The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from South Carolina yield to the Senator from Wisconsin?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. May I inquire for what purpose?

Mr. McCARTHY. I wonder whether the Senator would be willing to yield a short time to me for the purpose of making a brief statement, provided a unanimous consent agreement may be obtained that the Senator from South Carolina will not lose the floor by so doing.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. I myself do not object.

Mr. McCARTHY. I understood the Senator had not yet had his lunch, and that he might be hungry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Wisconsin?

Mr. CASE. Reserving the right to object, with the understanding that the remarks of the Senator from Wisconsin will appear at the conclusion of the remarks today by the Senator from South Carolina—

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Of course, that is understood.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. With the understanding, then, that the Senator from Wisconsin will proceed without in any way jeopardizing the rights of the Senator from South Carolina to obtain the floor upon conclusion of the remarks by the Senator from Wisconsin, and without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. President, I should first like to suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for a quorum call be rescinded and that further proceedings under the call be suspended.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I would say that in my individual capacity as a Senator I would object, but, acting at the moment as minority leader, I believe I should carry out what I think would be the party policy, and therefore I shall not object.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, the order for a quorum call is rescinded.

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. President, I may say that my reason for asking unanimous consent that the order for a quorum call be rescinded is that I have been notified that a sizable number of Senators had been informed that there would be no quorum call today, and for that reason they are not available, and I should not like to embarrass them.

Mr. MORSE. I understand.

SENATOR O'CONNOR, OF MARYLAND

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. President, while I did not rise to discuss this par-

ticular matter, I should like to take a few seconds to comment upon some very unfortunate news which was received yesterday, namely, that the very able Senator from Maryland [Mr. O'CONNOR] will not again run for the Senate. I think he has been an outstanding Senator and has made a tremendous contribution to the Senate. His decision not to run again involves a great loss to the Senate and to the Nation. There are very few Senators who have been better or who have been more conscientious, or harder working than has been the Senator from Maryland.

I desire now to refer to another subject.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator from Wisconsin has the floor.

#### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. President, I have before me some of the minutes of the Civil Service Commission Loyalty Review Board, and I feel I would be remiss in my duty if I did not bring this material to the attention of the Senate and of the country. It is impracticable for various reasons, to read all of the minutes into the Record, but I should like to read a sufficient number of excerpts so that the Senate and the country may get a picture of how the State Department Loyalty Board operates, not in the opinion of McCARTHY, but in the opinion of the Civil Service Commission Review Board, for they discuss at considerable length the operation of the State Department Loyalty Board.

Incidentally, one thing of considerable interest to me was the discussion of the Service case. The Senate will recall that after Service was discharged, the State Department issued a press release saying that he was discharged solely because of his activities in the Amerasia case. Just why they issued that deceptive press release might not be clear, except for their past record of covering up for Service.

It will be recalled that when I forced the recall of Service from a key spot in India, a State Department security officer issued a press release in which he said—while I cannot quote him verbatim—he said that Service was one of their most outstanding officers and that the sympathy of all State Department employees went out to Mr. Service.

This was discussed at some length on page 33 of the hearings held on February 14, 1951, the Board was discussing the Service case and the power that the Review Board had. They discussed the fact that Service had been very, very closely associated with and had lived for a period of time with an individual who was on the payroll of the Soviet Government. Senators will understand no question was raised about the accuracy of that statement. The discussion was whether, in view of the fact that Service had for 2 years been living with an individual on the payroll of the Soviet Government, the Loyalty Review Board had any power to order his discharge.

In this case the Review Board decided that, in view of the fact that they were precluded from examining into the ques-

tion of security they could not order his discharge. That is of some interest. The Board also pointed out that all this information had been brought to the attention of the State Department, but that the State Department took the position that he had a right, for a period of 2 years prior to his recall, to live with a paid Soviet agent.

I repeat: There was no question raised about the accuracy of the information that he was living with this individual, and no question raised about the fact that this individual was a paid Soviet agent.

I may say that as we read the minutes we cannot help developing considerable respect for some of the members of the Board; as to others, this is not so. Some of them, we find, are very much disturbed by their complete lack of power in certain cases.

For example, at page 31 of the hearings there is a matter brought up by one of the members of the Board. He says:

The situation with regard to a few of the cases that I have had the opportunity of studying has led me to the belief that we should change.

They were talking about trying to change the rules, so that they could order a man discharged if he were a bad security risk. They have not the power to do that now.

I read further:

For instance, in the State Department there is a case of a man who might be said to be a rather "weak sister." There is no evidence that he is a Communist. His wife, on the other hand, who is not in the State Department, has a very close association with Communists. She, at one time, saw a good deal of them in the days before they went underground in Washington.

He said:

I came to this conclusion: That living with his wife, he was undoubtedly loyal to his wife; and from all the evidence he couldn't be loyal to his wife and at the same time be loyal to the United States Government, in the sense in which I think loyalty deserves to be used. There is no way in which you can get him out of the Government under the present rule.

Another member said:

As far as the State Department is concerned, I don't understand their position at all, because although their board has not held their people ineligible under the loyalty test, who should have been held ineligible under that test, they have plenty of power to remove them as a security risk. Why haven't they exercised it?

He said:

They haven't exercised it, in spite of all the searchlights that have been turned upon that.

Another of the board members said: I, of course, concur with—

Naming the previous member to whom I have referred—

with reference to the security risk business because I think that it is the most important thing that we have, and it is my intention to discuss it later, but at this time I do not wish to discuss it.

Another of the members said:

The present status of (the board) is that we have been committing a fraud on the public.

He was talking about the inability of the Board to remove certain individuals from the rolls.

I may say in this connection that I have been assured by two of the members of the Board that in the Jessup case they were unable to order him discharged because they were tied down to the strict loyalty rule, that it was the feeling of the majority of the Board that they were allowed to order a discharge because of a man being a bad security risk. Jessup would have been ordered discharged.

Again they bring up the Service case, on page 39, and discuss all the information about Service having lived with an espionage agent for 2 years, his journeys to the Communist headquarters, one in particular after the conference with Vincent and Wallace. They have the number of the automobile he drove, a Government car, and the course of travel to Communist headquarters.

One of the members, again discussing the State Department Board said, for example:

In the third case, we found that the State Department had a hearing and only the chairman, Mr. Snow, sat through the entire hearing. In fact, there was a series of hearings—probably three—but the other members of the Board changed and no member other than Mr. Snow, sat throughout the case.

The chairman points out that in this particular case of a man accused of being a Communist, after the hearing started, one of the members of the Board who, from the best information I can get, was unfriendly to the case of the employee, was sent on a mission to Gibraltar, and another sent somewhere else abroad. So that we get the picture of this proceeding. After the hearing started and it was found that two of the three members were inclined to hold against this particular man, one of them was sent to Gibraltar on a mission, so that he was off the Board, and a new member was brought in who did not hear the testimony, and a second member also was sent on a mission to Europe, where I do not know.

Listen to this: The chairman is discussing this case, and he points out that in this case the wife, who was known to be a Communist, was allowed to sit next to the husband and coach the husband and tell him what to answer.

In a number of instances the answer would be given in this way: He would be asked about a certain incident, as to whether he had done thus and so on a certain date. After conferring with his wife his answer would be, "I will follow the answer in my letter which I wrote to you some time ago." He was not forced to go beyond that.

The chairman also points out that he talked with the Secretary of State and urged the Secretary of State to tell the Loyalty Board members to behave themselves. The secretary to the Board pointed out that throughout the program for 2½ years the State Department had not discharged a single person on the grounds of disloyalty. I think this is interesting, in view of the fact that some time ago I had made public information to the effect that out of

more than 800 cases which came up in 4 years, the State Department had not found a single employee ineligible because of disloyalty.

Shortly thereafter Mr. Humelsine, the head of the Security Division, was on a meet-the-press program. He was asked about that statement, and he replied, "No; that is another of McCarthy's lies." He said, "Of course, we have discharged a sizable number." I think he set the figure at 15 or 25—I do not know which—who were discharged because of disloyalty. For that reason I think this is rather interesting.

Again, we have this criticism made of the State Department Board. Keep in mind that I am referring solely to the Loyalty Board minutes on various dates. This is what one of the members of the Board has to say:

When they (the State Department) operate as they do—merely showing a resignation of the individual, and he has this copy from the State Department, he immediately goes over to another agency and says, "I have worked for the State Department for 8 years. Here is my personnel action sheet. I resigned a few weeks ago." There is nothing on the personnel action sheet to tell the personnel officer that there is an investigation on that person. He gets a job, or the person may be interested in him for other employment, and has to go running around to the Government to find out if there has been an investigation on the man.

A very good example of this was the case of Peverill Meigs. On February 20, I believe, I laid before the Senate the case of Peverill Meigs. The State Department held a hearing. They knew that they could not conceivably clear Peverill Meigs, even with the type of Board which they have. What did they do? They notified him that he would not be cleared, so he then resigned, went over to the Army and got a job in the Army, with no notification to the Army that this man was an extremely bad security risk because of close association with espionage agents. It was only after we called the Army's attention to the case that the Army Loyalty Board took the case up, and, of course, they promptly ordered him discharged.

Let me point out again that this is not merely criticism by McCarthy. The Loyalty Board as a whole, with the exception of a Mr. Alger, apparently agreed wholeheartedly that the State Department was doing a very dangerous thing by allowing Communists to resign with a clean record, enabling them to go to some other branch of the Government and get a job.

One of the Board members asked this question:

What are you going to do when the attorney who is presenting the charges acts as though he were the attorney for the incumbent? I read 100 pages of the record where 3 members of the Board were acting as attorneys for the employee.

One of the other members spoke up and said:

Oh, you are talking about the State Department. They are taking the attitude that they are there to clear the employee and not to protect the Government. We have been arguing with them since the program started.

Another member of the Board spoke up and said:

That brings up a question that has been in my mind a little, and I have been accused a few times in connection with it. I have been disturbed about the State Department—their remarkable record of never having fired anybody for loyalty, and yet we do nothing about it as far as the Board is concerned. I do not doubt that Larry—

That is Mr. Meloy—

does all he can in the echelons that he can reach, but I have been troubled about whether or not we owe the duty of having somebody call the attention of the President, for example, to the fact that the program simply does not work in that Department, and let him worry about it. It seems to me we assume some responsibility when we sit back for 3 years and know that the country rests in a false sense of security that we are looking after their interests here when we know darn well that it is completely ineffective in one of the most important departments of the Government and I wonder whether we ought to say anything to anybody about it.

It is pointed out later that the State Department Loyalty Board is the only departmental loyalty board which has never found anyone ineligible. They had cleared every one of the cases. I may say that up until June 23 of last year, letters of charges had been filed in slightly more than 800 cases—letters of charges as a result of the FBI investigation.

The chairman goes on to say that he called the attention of the Secretary of State to this situation. Let me quote what he said:

The Secretary of State was very much impressed by what I said. He received my remarks very kindly. He asked me one or two questions about resignations, etc. Fortunately, thanks to the document which had been prepared for me by Mr. Meloy, I had the facts with regard to all departments in connection with resignations, and so on. When I showed him my confidential statement, he was greatly impressed. He said, "I will take the matter up at once." That was Friday afternoon.

Incidentally, this was nearly a year ago. Although the Secretary, as the chairman says, was very kindly and said he would take up the matter at once, up until today nothing has been done about it.

This, I believe, gives a better picture of the State Department's Loyalty Board than I could possibly give, except through the words of the Loyalty Review Board. I sincerely hope that the Senate will decide to do something about it. Obviously nothing will be done unless the Senate takes some action.

I also have some very interesting correspondence with regard to another individual whom I discussed last year because of his communistic activities—a man who was then on the payroll of the Defense Establishment, but loaned to the President and working in the White House. Since then this individual has been promoted to a \$17,500-a-year job. I believe that his correct title is Administrative Assistant to the President. In view of his promotion to a job of considerable power in the White House, I felt in duty-bound called upon to give the Senate some further picture of this man, David Demarest Lloyd.

First, we have a letter from Seth Richardson to Mr. Dawson, dated July 21, 1950. This was about 3 months after I first named Lloyd. It gives a picture of the pressure which was put on the Loyalty Board to clear Lloyd, and of their refusal to call a hearing on Lloyd, after the Loyalty Board had said, "We must have a hearing on this man, and we must file letters against him."

The letter reads:

July 21, 1950.

Confidential. By special messenger.  
The Honorable DONALD W. DAWSON,  
Administrative Assistant to the President,  
The White House, Washington,  
D. C.

Dear Mr. Dawson: Following your telephone inquiry I have made an examination of the Lloyd case, and find that at on March 21—

That was a month after I had named Lloyd—

a panel of this Board considered the Lloyd file and deferred decision. Thereafter the case came back before the same panel on June 22 and the panel unanimously decided that a letter of charges should be sent and a hearing held. Prior thereto it was the judgment of the Board that further evidence should be developed covering some six items which were set forth in the notice transmitted to Mr. Mayfield in the office of the Secretary of Defense.

I am at a loss to know how this matter can be handled otherwise than directly by the panel.

It must be understood that I do not have the letter which Dawson wrote to Richardson. I will correct that. It was not a letter. It was a telephone conversation. He called him up about the case.

I am at a loss to know how this matter can be handled otherwise—

Then by serving a letter of charges and holding a hearing.

If, however, a full set of answers to the interrogatories covering the points mentioned could be secured from Mr. Lloyd, I would be glad to resubmit the case to the panel, expeditiously, to ascertain whether, after examination of the answers to such interrogatories, the panel might reconsider and decide to change its directive because the statement of the panel particularly requires further development of evidence concerning the items listed prior to the issuance of charges. It might well be that the inter-

rogatories would justify the panel in reviewing the matter.

He says further:

You are undoubtedly aware that in the consideration of the particular case the decision of the panel is controlling and ultimately, the Lloyd matter, the same as any other, would have to be disposed of in accordance with the decision of the panel.

Suppose you confer with Mr. Mayfield and see whether the suggested interrogatories could not be conveniently secured.

Then Richardson writes to Mr. White, one of the members of the loyalty panel, on September 13, 1950. At that time Mr. White was in Concord, Mass. Among other things, he says:

Since Mr. Lloyd is in active service in the White House, I have been asked to expedite this matter as much as possible.

I read from a letter dated September 14, 1950, from Lawrence F. Lee, a member of the Loyalty Review Board, to Mr. Seth W. Richardson, chairman of the Loyalty Review Board:

As was pointed out in your letter to Hon. Donald S. Dawson under date of July 21, our panel examined the files in that case on March 24, but in view of the circumstances that then existed deferred decision. When the case came before us on June 22 for further consideration, we again examined the file thoroughly, and came to the unanimous decision that the files were incomplete and that the case should be referred back and a letter of charges should be sent and a hearing held. In addition to our directive that a letter of charges should be sent and a hearing held, we suggested that information be developed upon certain specific matters. It now appears from the papers transmitted by you in your letter of the 13th that a letter of charges will not be sent and no hearing was held. On the other hand, the specific questions submitted by our panel were presented directly to Mr. Lloyd—

Not under oath—

and he has answered those questions.

He ends the letter by saying:

In view of all the circumstances, I do not feel that our panel can be of further use in this case, and I feel that no good purpose would be gained by our pursuing it further.

Under pressure from the White House and the Chairman of the Board, Seth Richardson, the panel of three ultimately rendered a decision to the effect that, in view of the fact that they were not

allowed to call a hearing and put Lloyd under oath, they did not have sufficient evidence before them to find him disloyal.

I refer to another interesting aspect of the case. We checked to find where the files of David Demarest Lloyd were. They disappeared from the Civil Service File Room. They disappeared from the Defense Establishment File Room. I have before me a letter which explains what happened in the Lloyd case. It is a letter from R. J. Fenn, Acting Executive Secretary, Loyalty Review Board. It is addressed to the Honorable Donald F. Dawson, Administrative Assistant to the President, the White House, Washington, D. C. It is marked "Confidential. By special messenger." The letter is dated December 21, 1950, and reads:

DEAR MR. DAWSON: In accordance with your instructions of December 8, 1950, there is forwarded herewith the file resulting from proceedings under Executive Order 9835 in the matter of David Demarest Lloyd, Attorney Adviser, Office of the Secretary of Defense.

The enclosed file, which includes three copies of the Loyalty Review Board's decision of September 14, 1950, is the only file the Board has. The remainder of the file was sent to Mr. John S. Mayfield, Chairman, Loyalty Board, Office of the Secretary of Defense, on November 6, 1950. It may be that you will want to recall from the Office of the Secretary of Defense the rest of the file.

I assume he means a copy of the file.

It is interesting to find that subsequently the White House did call on the Defense Establishment to surrender to the White House the complete file which it had on David Demarest Lloyd. These files had disappeared very conveniently prior to the time that the President promoted this man and made him an administrative assistant to the President at a salary, incidentally, which is higher than the salary of a Senator, namely, \$17,500 a year.

RECESS

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, I move that the Senate stand in recess until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

The motion was agreed to, and at 1 o'clock and 53 minutes p. m. the Senate took a recess until tomorrow, Wednesday, January 16, 1952, at 12 o'clock meridian.

February 1, 1952

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. James A. Galtier  
Chief, Investigations Division  
U. S. Civil Service Commission  
Washington, D. C.

*J. H. [unclear]*  
This is a letter to you for your information  
concerning a letter to Mr. Viran Blum, Chairman of the  
Loyalty Review Board.

Sincerely yours,

121-35707  
RHE:je

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58

BY SFL MSOR  
952 FFB 4  
COMM - FBI

59 FEB 18

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. C. M. BABB

DATE: February 4, 1952

FROM : A. W. BELMONT

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT  
 (SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. McCARTHY'S INFORMATION  
 REGARDING MINUTES OF LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD'S MEETING  
 OF FEBRUARY 13-14, 1951)  
 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

The following material was made available to the Bureau on January 30, 1952, by Hiram Bingham and Lawrence V. Meloy, Chairman and Executive Secretary respectively of the Loyalty Review Board, Civil Service Commission, from the Loyalty Review Board file on Philleo Nash, White House Aide, so that the Bureau could treat this material for latent fingerprints and compare the prints found thereon with those of Miriam Moskowitz.

Statistical record of loyalty case on [REDACTED]

Statistical record of loyalty case on Philleo Nash.

Application for Federal Employment of Philleo Nash dated May 11, 1942.

Request for appointment dated May 14, 1942.

Letter of Dallas Fort, Director, Division of Central Administrative Services dated July 13, 1942.

Investigative report of [REDACTED] dated October 15, 1942, at St. Paul, Minnesota.

Letter of Dudley Frank, Director, Division of Investigation, Federal Works Agency, dated October 21, 1942.

Letter of Dallas Fort dated November 4, 1942.

Memorandum of L. A. Geyer dated February 23, 1943.

Security Pledge Card dated April 21, 1943, for [REDACTED] of the Department of Justice.

65 FEB 7 1952

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Letter of Chester T. Lane, Association  
Chief, Special War Policies Unit, War  
Department, dated April 28, 1943.

Security Pledge Card dated March 26,  
1948, for representative of War Department.

Civil Service Commission request form  
dated October 13, 1948.

Security Pledge Card for FBI representa-  
tive to review file covering the dates  
October 18, 1948, and December 8, 1948.

Agency report on closed loyalty case  
dated October 13, 1949, signed by Donald  
Dawson of the White House.

Agency report on closed loyalty case  
dated March 8, 1950, and signed by Donald  
Dawson of the White House.

Loyalty Review Board letter dated  
March 27, 1950, showing that Hash had been  
rated "eligible on loyalty."

Return receipt dated March 29, 1950.

Letter of Lawrence E. Lee dated  
March 30, 1950.

Loyalty Review Board memorandum dated  
May 5, 1950.

Letter of R. J. Fenn, Acting Executive  
Secretary, Loyalty Review Board, to Donald S.  
Dawson dated December 21, 1950.

Letter of E. V. Nelson dated August 15,  
1951.

Letter of E. V. Nelson dated August 16,  
1951.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] dated August 16, 1951, at New York.  
(FBI report)

Letter from this Bureau dated August 31,  
1951.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] dated September 21, 1951, at New York,  
New York. (FBI report)

White House memorandum dated September 24,  
1951, asking that the file on Phil Leo Nash be  
forwarded to the White House inasmuch as he was  
then employed at the White House.

Memorandum of L. E. Meloy dated September 25,  
1951.

Memorandum of S. A. Minor of the Loyalty  
Review Board dated September 25, 1951.

Letter of James E. Hatcher, dated October 2,  
1951, to Mrs. Lillian B. Pratt, Personnel Officer  
at the White House.

Bureau letter to Mr. Hatcher dated October  
6, 1951.

Letter of James E. Hatcher dated October  
16, 1951.

The Single Fingerprint Section by memorandum dated  
January 30, 1952, advised that although numerous latent impressions  
were developed on the above-listed material, the latent prints were  
compared with the fingerprints of Miriam de Haas without effecting  
an identification.

Mr. Lawrence V. Meloy was telephonically advised of this  
by C. T. Stanley on January 31, 1952. A letter dated February 1,  
1952, setting forth this information was sent to Colonel Hatcher and  
Hiram Bingham. The Department is being advised of the results of  
this examination in a memorandum dated today.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: January 28, 1952

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT

(SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. McCARTHY'S INFORMATION  
REGARDING MINUTES OF LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD'S MEETING  
OF FEBRUARY 13-14, 1951)  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

I. PURPOSE

(1) To set forth the request made by the Honorable Hiram Bingham, Chairman, Loyalty Review Board, U. S. Civil Service Commission, in his letter of 1-24-52, to review the material submitted to the FBI by Miss Miriam de Haas because it might help him solve the mystery concerning some of the information which has leaked out of his office.

(2) To set forth the background of this case and a summary of information furnished by Miss de Haas to the Bureau which must be considered in connection with the request of Mr. Bingham as set forth in his letter of January 24, 1952.

II. BACKGROUND OF CASE

## A. Bureau's First Contact with Case

On January 7, 1952, Mr. Bingham telephonically contacted the Director's Office and in the Director's absence advised he would like to leave a message for the Director. Mr. Bingham advised that an article appeared in the newspapers on January 6, 1952, concerning a release by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy of excerpts from a transcript of confidential minutes of the Loyalty Review Board. Mr. Bingham stated this worried him considerably as he feared their files may have been rifled. He said he would like to have the Director assign someone to look into this matter.

On January 8, 1952, representatives of this Bureau interviewed Mr. Bingham. Also present during a portion of this interview was Mr. Lawrence V. Meloy, Executive Secretary of the Loyalty Review Board. Mr. Bingham advised that he had received information that Senator McCarthy had called a press conference on Saturday, January 5, 1952, to which he invited representatives of the Associated Press, United Press, and International News Service.

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1/21/52 35707-28

Mr. Bingham said he had been confidentially informed by [redacted] of the Washington Bureau of United Press, that Senator McCarthy had read from a fairly long, single-spaced paper at this conference. Wilson said that Senator McCarthy had distributed a typewritten release which had been prepared in Senator McCarthy's office. A photostatic copy of this release made available by Mr. Bingham is retained in this case. The results of the press conference of Senator McCarthy appeared in Washington newspapers on January 6, 1952. Mr. Bingham related that the quoted material appearing in the news release could only have been obtained from the confidential transcript of the proceedings of the Loyalty Review Board. He stated that he suspected Miriam M. de Haas as being the source for Senator McCarthy's material [redacted]. He said that Miss de Haas normally does not have access to the room of K. A. Frederic, who is Chief of the Regulations and Advisory Section of the Loyalty Review Board. Mr. Bingham related that he had checked with the building guards and had ascertained that Miss de Haas had been in the building until 10:30 P.M. on December 14, 1951, and was also in the building on December 31, 1951, from 3:22 P.M. to 5:26 P.M. He stated that the transcript of the minutes of the Loyalty Review Board's meeting on February 13-14, 1951, had been redrafted in final form around December 7, 1951, and that, according to his secretary, the redrafted version is the same as that appearing in the press release of Senator McCarthy which led him to believe that the transcript had been reviewed by someone after December 7, 1951. It was explained to Messrs Bingham and Meloy at that time that since they strongly suspected Miss de Haas as being the source of Senator McCarthy's release, this appeared to be an administrative matter within their own agency. Mr. Bingham said that although he realized this might be a matter for them to take action on administratively, he hoped "that the FBI would help us out." He specifically requested that the Bureau process for latent fingerprints the transcripts maintained in the office of K. A. Frederic.

B. Original Newspaper Publicity Concerning Senator McCarthy's Release

Typical of the articles appearing in the press after Senator McCarthy's press conference was the one appearing in the Washington Post on January 6, 1952, captioned "McCarthy Reveals Review Board's Transcript Hitting State Department" which read in part as follows:

"Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R. Wis.) yesterday released a partial transcript of a meeting of the Federal

Loyalty Review Board in which one member complained that the State Department's Loyalty Program was 'completely ineffective.'

"Board Chairman Hiram Bingham was also disclosed to have told Secretary of State Dean Acheson personally that the Department's loyalty panel was 'out of step with the rest of the program.'

"McCarthy refused to say how he obtained the transcript. But he vouched for its authenticity as a faithful recording of a closed board meeting last February... At one point, according to the reported transcript, Lawrence V. Meloy, the Board's Executive Secretary, mentioned that the State Department's Loyalty panel members took the attitude that 'they're there to clear the employee and not to protect the Government.'

"We've been arguing with them since the program started,' Meloy said.

"Board member Harrett Hoag was quoted as saying he was 'disturbed about the State Department - their remarkable record of never having fired anybody for disloyalty.'

"He suggested that perhaps the Board ought to call President Truman's attention 'to the fact that the program simply does not work in that Department, and let him worry about it,' according to the transcript.

" 'It seems to me,' he was quoted as saying, 'We assume some responsibility when we sit back here for three years and know that the country rests in a false sense of security.'

"Hoag added that the public believes 'We are looking after their interests here when we know darn well that it (the Loyalty Program) is completely ineffective in one of the most important departments of the Government.'

"Under the terms of Mr. Truman's Loyalty Program Executive Order, he said, the Review Board should not merely serve as an appellate court but should supervise the whole Loyalty Program.

"'It is quite intended,' he said, 'that we should keep a weather eye on the whole program and presumably do something about it when we find that there are fallacies and weaknesses.'

"Bingham then revealed, according to the reported transcript that he had taken up the State Department's Loyalty Program with Acheson personally the previous Friday.

"'I called his attention to the fact that his board was out of step with all other agency boards,' he said.

"'In the Post Office Department,' Bingham was reported as stating, '10 per cent of all persons examined were found to be worthy of separation from the Government. In the Commerce Department, 6 1/2 per cent. The average was about 6 per cent. The State Department 0.'

"Bingham said Acheson 'was very much impressed by what I said, and promised to look into the matter immediately.'

"He said Acheson 'obviously' took immediate action because the following Monday, a Department Security Officer telephoned to ask if anyone in the State Department opposed the pending change in the loyalty regulations."

#### C. Examinations Conducted By the Bureau

An examination conducted by the Single Fingerprint Section revealed that 3 latent fingerprints appearing on page 185 of the revised transcript of minutes of the Loyalty Review Board's meeting

on February 13-14, 1951, (revised as of December 7, 1951, according to Messers Bingham and Meloy) were identified as the fingerprints of Miss Miriam M. de Haas.

Mr. Bingham, Colonel James E. Hatcher, Chief, Investigations Division, U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., and Robert Ramspeck, Chairman of the Civil Service Commission, were advised of this finding. Mr. James M. McInerney, Assistant Attorney General, was advised of this by memorandum dated January 15, 1952.

It was concluded by the FBI Laboratory that the typewritten release of Senator McCarthy consisting of excerpts from the transcript of the meeting of the Loyalty Review Board on February 13-14, 1951, was not prepared with any of the typewriters used to prepare the known typewriting specimens as made available to this Bureau by Mr. Bingham.

Mr. Bingham and Colonel Hatcher were advised of this conclusion by the FBI Laboratory as was Mr. McInerney by memorandum dated January 15, 1952.

Colonel Hatcher delivered to Assistant Director S. J. Tracy on January 17, 1952, certain copies of correspondence for a latent fingerprint examination. The specimens were examined for latent impressions but none of value were developed. Colonel Hatcher was advised of this by letter dated January 21, 1952.

D. Subsequent Contact By The Bureau With The Civil Service Commission And The Loyalty Review Board Concerning This Case

Mr. Bingham telephonically contacted the Bureau and asked that he be contacted on January 11, 1952, because of "important developments in this matter."

Messers Bingham and Meloy were contacted on January 11, 1952, by Bureau representatives at which time they made available known specimens from the typewriter of Miriam de Haas to be compared with the typewritten release of Senator McCarthy. As noted above, the Laboratory concluded that the typewritten release of Senator McCarthy was not prepared with any of the typewriters used to prepare the known typewriter specimens.

The results of the conferences with Mr. Bingham on January 8, 1952, and January 11, 1952, were furnished to Mr. James M. McInerney by memorandum dated January 11, 1952.

On January 17, 1952, Colonel Hatcher informed Assistant Director S. J. Tracy that Miss de Haas had been interviewed with

reference to her presence until 10:30 P.M. on December 14, 1951, in her office at the Loyalty Review Board at which time she stated that she came back to work that evening on a matter for the FBI, that she was working with the FBI, and that she mailed the material to the FBI. She declined to state the identity of the person to whom she mailed the material. Colonel Hatcher indicated he did not believe Miss de Haas and stated that he would appreciate it if the Bureau would determine whether or not Miss de Haas had mailed any material to the FBI around that time.

[REDACTED]

He was advised that Miss de Haas has never worked for this Bureau and has never been asked to secure any information for this Bureau.

[REDACTED]

A copy of this letter was sent to Mr. Bingham and the information as set forth above was furnished to Mr. James M. McInerney by memorandum dated January 21, 1952.

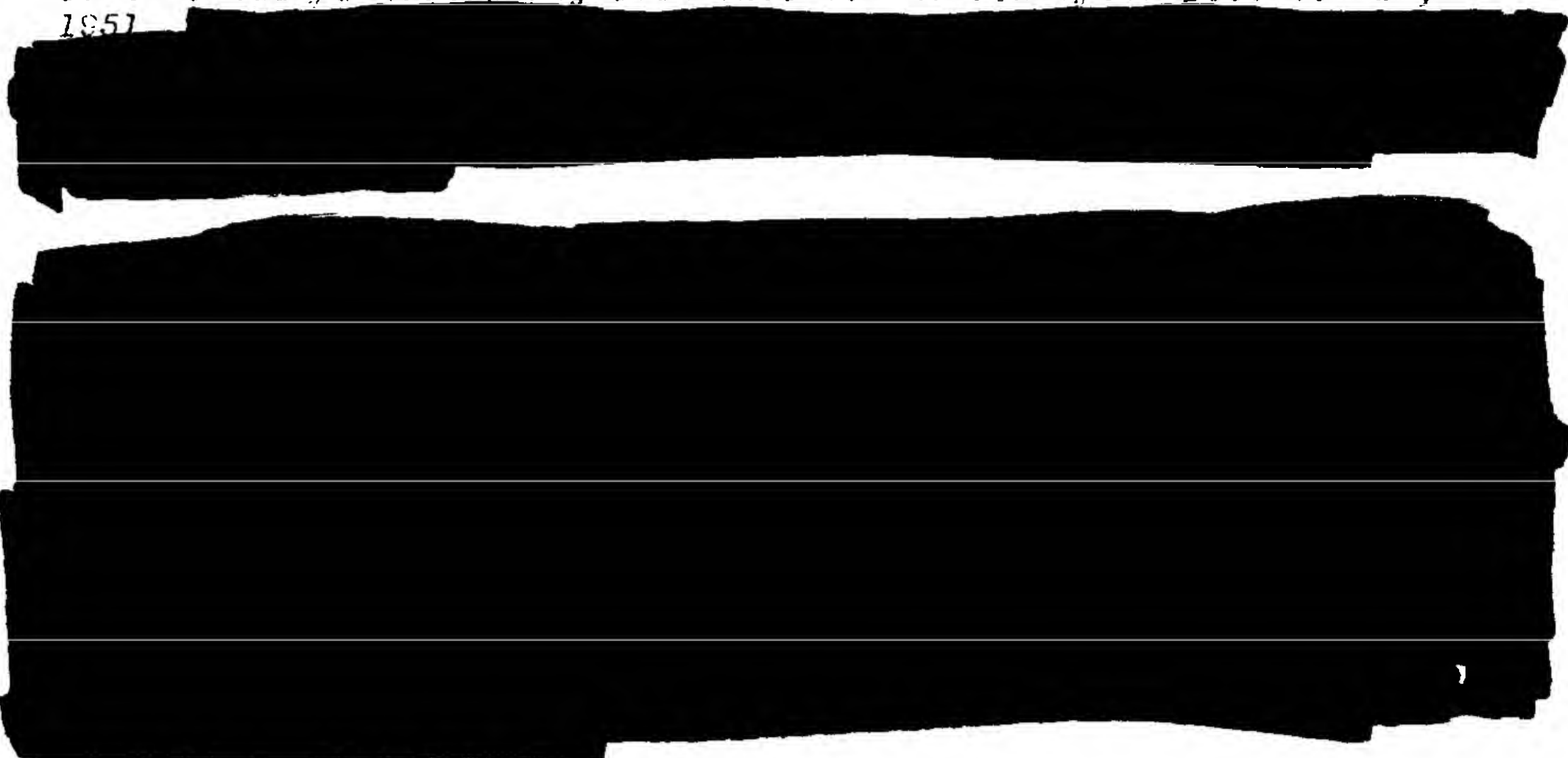
[REDACTED]

On January 24, 1952, Colonel Hatcher met with representatives of this Bureau in the office of Assistant Director S. J. Tracy, at which time he stated that during the interview of Miss de Haas on

January 16, 1952, by Mr. Bingham and himself, Miss de Haas stated that she had in the past tried to be helpful to the FBI and on more than one occasion had talked with the FBI. She stated that she did not intend to broadcast confidential information that she had given to the FBI in the past. She related that her conversations with the FBI had nothing to do with the business of the Civil Service Commission. She stated that on the night of December 14, 1951, when she worked until 10:30 P.M., among other things she did some work on a matter for the FBI. She said that this was not done specifically at the request of the FBI. She added that the material she typed consisted of several pages which had been delivered to the FBI. Miss de Haas answered "no" to the question whether she had ever delivered any material taken from the files of the Loyalty Review Board or the Civil Service Commission to anyone outside of the Commission. Colonel Hatcher made available a copy of the transcript of this interview of Miss de Haas which is maintained in this file.

It is noted from this transcript that Miss de Haas was informed by Colonel Hatcher that her fingerprints appeared on the finished draft of the transcript of the proceedings of the Loyalty Review Board's meeting on February 13-14, 1951. Miss de Haas could not recall having seen this copy of the finished draft after December 7, 1951, at which time the final transcript was drafted.

At this conference Colonel Hatcher asked whether Miss de Haas had furnished any documents to the FBI after December 14, 1951.



[REDACTED]

A memorandum of James M. McInerney dated January 22, 1952, made reference to this Bureau's memoranda of January 11, 1952, and January 15, 1952. McInerney pointed out that Colonel Hatcher had communicated directly with him concerning this matter and advised that after a review of the facts he, McInerney, was of the opinion that this matter is one that should be fully explored at an investigative level with a view toward possible criminal prosecution of the guilty party or parties. Mr. McInerney requested that an immediate investigation of this matter be instituted by the Bureau. He said that Colonel Hatcher had advised him that he would be glad to cooperate fully with the Bureau. McInerney said it would be appreciated if the Bureau would bear in mind during the course of our investigation the possibility of a link between this matter and the instance in 1950 of Senator McCarthy's obtaining the results of the loyalty investigation of [REDACTED]. McInerney pointed out that, in the latter connection, Colonel Hatcher had confidentially advised the Criminal Division that Miss de Haas could have had access to the [REDACTED] loyalty information which was the subject of Senator McCarthy's press release. McInerney stated that he would greatly appreciate being advised of all pertinent developments as they occur, as well as any information presently in the Bureau's possession concerning the background and activities of Miriam de Haas.

By memorandum dated January 25, 1952, Mr. McInerney was advised as follows:

"This Bureau has been informed that the Civil Service Commission has conducted an extensive investigation in this matter which has included an interview of Miss Miriam de Haas. This Bureau, as you have been informed in my memoranda of January 11, 1952, January 15, 1952, and January 21, 1952, has conducted no investigation but has made available to the Civil Service Commission the facilities of the FBI Laboratory.

"You may desire to obtain from the Civil Service Commission the results of its investigation in this matter and, in view of the above, reconsider your request for an investigation in this matter. In the meantime this Bureau contemplates no further action in this matter."

#### F. Recent Newspaper Publicity Concerning This Matter

One of the immediate results of the original press conference of Senator McCarthy based on the minutes of the Loyalty Review Board's meeting of February 13-14, 1951, which has been amplified in the Congressional Record, was the effect on the appeal in the John Stewart Service case. Typical of the publicity concerning this angle was an article appearing in the Washington Post of January 6, 1952, captioned "Service Appeal Declined by Loyalty Board, Carries Dismissal to Truman and McGrath." This article reflects that the attorney for John Stewart Service, Charles E. Rhettts, had appealed directly to President Truman, Attorney General McGrath, and the Civil Service Commission for an "impartial" review of the entire case. This article continued as follows:

"Rhettts, in his unusual appeal for further review of the case yesterday pointed out that on Sunday the newspapers carried what Senator McCarthy described as transcript excerpts of a Loyalty Review Board meeting held on February 13 and 14.

"They showed Board Chairman Hiram Bingham had protested to Secretary of State Acheson that while the State Department had dismissed no one for loyalty, in other departments the dismissal rate was 6 per cent of the employees challenged.

"If that statement is accurate, said Rhettts, it shows that Board officials are concerned with achieving a statistical quota of dismissals.... on loyalty grounds."

"It reflects, he said, that the Board conceives its function to 'devise ways and means of achieving large numbers of dismissals of employees on loyalty grounds rather than to consider and judge individual cases solely upon the evidence in a judiciary spirit of

fairness to the individual and to the Government in matters of the utmost gravity to both.'

" 'If accurately reported,' said Rhetts, 'this revelation obviously brings into grave doubt the fairness of the entire machine of the Loyalty Review Board.'

" 'Because no formal machinery exists for appeals from the actions of the Loyalty Review Board,' he said, 'this appeal is being lodged with the President, the Civil Service Commission, and the Attorney General.'

"The President, he said, is responsible for assuring that the program does not work 'grave injustices to loyal and devoted citizens;' the Attorney General should be called on to determine the Review Board's power, and Civil Service is the parent body directly responsible for the Board....."

According to the press, John Stewart Service has demanded that the Loyalty Review Board give him the minutes of one of its meetings so he can defend himself against what he called the latest "character assassination by Senator McCarthy." Service also demanded that the Loyalty Review Board supply him immediately with copies of the minutes of the February meeting together with the minutes of any other meetings at which his case may have been discussed. He said "Only in this manner will I be able to respond to this and any further personal vilification based upon deliberations of your Board." He is reported to have made these demands in a letter to Hiram Bingham.

The Washington Post of January 9, 1952, contained an article captioned "Loyalty Board Leaks to McCarthy Probed," which reads in part as follows:

"Robert Ramspeck, Chairman of the Civil Service Commission, disclosed yesterday that a special investigation is being made of the 'leak' of Loyalty Review Board reports to Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R. Wis.).

"Ramspeck condemned the release of secret Review Board minutes by McCarthy as being 'most unfortunate' for the operation of the Loyalty Program.

"He said he has directed the Civil Service's Investigations Division to examine all the procedures of the Loyalty Review 'to see if the proper security is being observed'....."

The Washington Star of January 9, 1952, contained an article captioned "How McCarthy Got Secret Loyalty Board Report Still A Mystery," and quoted Senator McCarthy as saying that "I cannot reveal the source of my information." The Washington Star of January 24, 1952, contained an article captioned "Loyalty Board Employee Named As McCarthy Leak Suspect." It reads in part as follows:

"Civil Service Commission Chairman Robert Ramspeck has received from the Federal Loyalty Review Board the name of a woman employe suspected of having turned over to Senator McCarthy, Republican of Wisconsin, the confidential minutes of a Board meeting, it was learned yesterday.

"Mr. Ramspeck said a report naming a suspected employe of the Loyalty Board was received late Tuesday 'for possible action.' He refused to disclose the name or how the person happened to be suspected. He declared the matter will be thoroughly examined by the Commission to determine whether the suspicions are justified....

"An investigation to determine the source of the leak of confidential records of the Loyalty Review Board has been underway since Senator McCarthy several weeks ago disclosed parts of minutes without revealing how they came into his possession. That material, from which excerpts were read to the Senate last January 15, by Senator McCarthy, dealt largely with the Board's discussion of the case of John Stewart Service, former State Department career man. ....while Chairman Ramspeck refused to disclose the latest development relating to the minutes, other Civil Service Commission sources explained that the person suspected of having given the material to Senator McCarthy was technically a Commission employe assigned to the Loyalty Review Board.

"There were unofficial reports that investigators based some of their suspicions on the strength of fingerprint evidence."

The Washington Post of January 24, 1952, contained an article captioned "Loyalty Board 'Leak' Suspect is Employee," which contains the following information:

".....the Commission's own Investigations Division, aided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, has been making an intensive check on the 'leak.'

"Any action taken as a result of that probe will be announced at an appropriate time because of the public interest and the need to maintain confidence in the Loyalty Program, Ramspeck has said. .... any steps to dismiss an employee must go through

the Commission's normal procedure regarding a 'letter of charges' against the suspected employee."

The Washington News of January 24, 1952, contains an article captioned "Trying to Plug Loyalty Board 'Leak'" which reads in part as follows:


"The Civil Service Commission today said it will make public at an 'appropriate' time the action it has taken on a report that a Loyalty Review Board employe spied on the Board for Sen. Joseph McCarthy.... The FBI and the Commission's Investigations Division have been working on the case.

"It was reported that the suspected employee has denied three times that he (or she) took information from the files. It also was reported that the employe is a woman, and that FBI Agents found her fingerprints on the documents. The Board would confirm none of this.

"Board Chairman Hiram Bingham, the FBI, Mr. Service's wife and his lawyers also refused to comment. Chairman Ramspeck said he has ordered an investigation to establish security measures that would prevent further 'leaks'."

A news machine clipping stamped in the Bureau on January 24, 1952, reflects that Senator McCarthy has told the Civil Service Commission to get after Communists on the Government payroll and lay off his suspected informants. The clipping continues that the Wisconsin Republican referred to a statement by Commission officials that they have received a preliminary report naming a woman employee of the Loyalty Review Board as the person suspected of slipping McCarthy a copy of the minutes of a Board meeting last February. Senator McCarthy had "no comment" on the statement, but said: "They had better spend their time and the money appropriated to root out Communists in the Government to just that, instead of trying to find out how I get my information about Communists."

III



1

The basic question here is who in the Loyalty Review Board made available the pertinent minutes to Senator McCarthy. It has been the publication of excerpts from these confidential minutes which has resulted in the unfavorable publicity in the press concerning the Loyalty Review Board. This has been the problem raised in recent newspaper articles where the source for the information is shown as the Civil Service Commission. The request of Mr. Bingham is not concerned with this issue. Mr. Bingham brings up in his letter an administrative problem of his agency involving one of his employees who is believed to have given information from the files of the Loyalty Review Board to this Bureau. The Loyalty Review Board and the Civil Service Commission have talked about a "leak" in the Loyalty Review Board and have been so quoted in the press.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and the Bureau has never received from [REDACTED] De Haas the excerpts from the confidential minutes of the Loyalty Review Board meeting of February 13-14, 1951, which have appeared in the press and in the Congressional Record, and which in turn have caused the Loyalty Review Board to be embarrassed.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The Washington, D. C., newspapers in recent articles, as outlined above, have already published the results of the "investigation" to date in this matter without revealing the name of Miss De Haas. For example, the newspapers have reported the following:

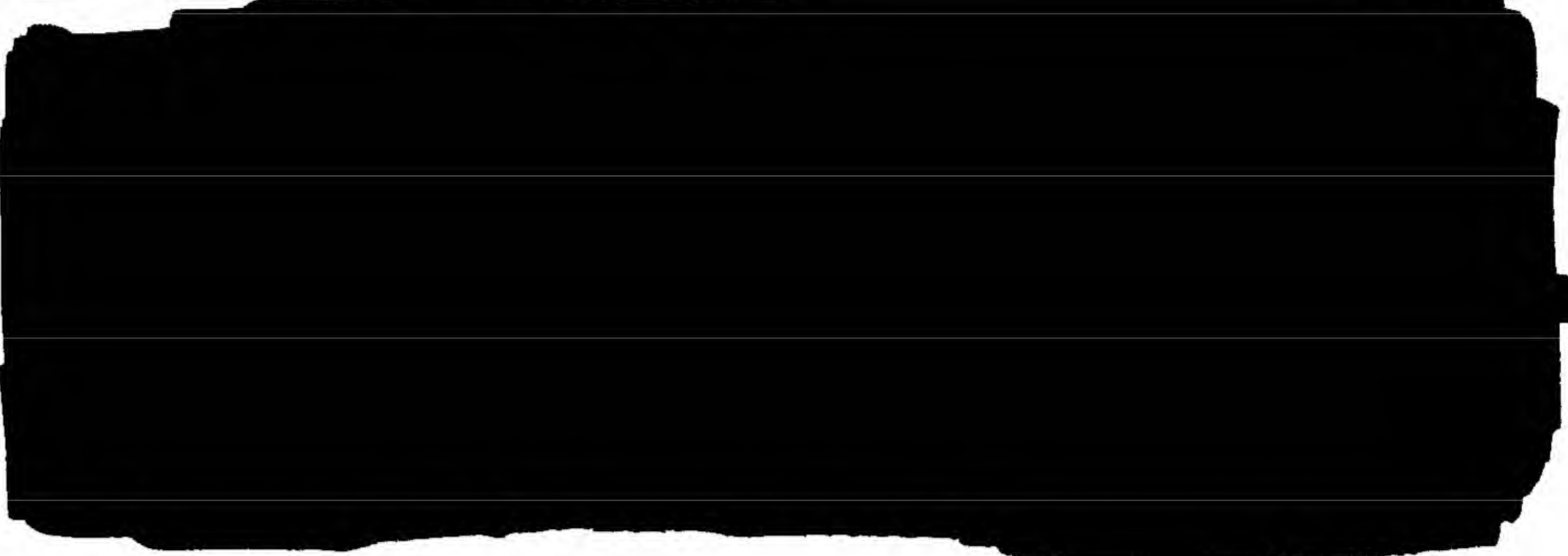

- (1) That the suspect is a woman
- (2) That she is an employee of the Loyalty Review Board
- (3) That the FBI has been working on this case
- (4) That she has denied taking information from the files
- (5) That the FBI found her fingerprints on certain documents

The question naturally follows--how confidential would be the information furnished to the Civil Service Commission in this matter?

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Recent newspaper articles have pointed out that the Civil Service Commission will make public at an "appropriate" time the action it has taken on a report that a Loyalty Review Board employee spied on the Board for Senator Joseph McCarthy. However, these newspaper articles pointed out that any action to discharge the employee must go through the normal procedures of the Civil Service Commission requiring a "letter of charges" against the suspected employee.



#### VI RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Bureau representatives meet with Mr. Hiram Bingham and discuss this matter with him on a personally confidential basis.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. RADD

DATE: January 22, 1952

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT  
 (SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY'S  
 INFORMATION REGARDING MINUTES OF LOYALTY  
 REVIEW BOARD'S MEETING OF FEBRUARY 13-14, 1951)  
 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

A request has been received from Mr. Hiram Bingham,  
 Chairman, Loyalty Review Board, [REDACTED]

There is attached a detailed memorandum setting forth  
 the complete background of this case, [REDACTED] and observations  
 as to the various problems which might arise in this matter.

As you are aware, Miss de Haas is under investigation by  
 the Civil Service Commission because she is suspected as being the  
 source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's information for his recent  
 press release which was based on confidential minutes of a Loyalty  
 Review Board meeting on February 13-14, 1951. As you have been  
 informed, the fingerprints of Miss de Haas were identified on the  
 revised transcript covering this meeting of the Loyalty Review  
 Board. [REDACTED]

Representatives of this Bureau conferred on January 24,  
 1952, with Colonel James E. Hatcher, Chief, Investigations Division  
 of the Civil Service Commission, at which time Colonel Hatcher was  
 informed that [REDACTED]

Attachment  
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[REDACTED]

The basic question here is who in the Loyalty Review Board made available the pertinent minutes of the Loyalty Review Board meeting to Senator McCarthy. It has been the publication of excerpts from these confidential minutes which has resulted in the unfavorable publicity concerning the Loyalty Review Board. Mr. Bingham, in his letter, brings up an administrative problem of his agency involving one of his employees who is believed to have given information from the files of the Loyalty Review Board to this Bureau. The Loyalty Review Board and the Civil Service Commission have talked about a "leak" in the Loyalty Review Board and have been so quoted in the past.

[REDACTED]


[REDACTED] the Bureau has never received from Miss de Haas the excerpts from the confidential minutes of the Loyalty Review Board which have appeared in the press and in the Congressional Record and which in turn have caused the Loyalty Review Board to be embarrassed.

It is realized that Mr. Bingham has a definite problem with regard to his responsibility to the Loyalty Review Board and to the Civil Service Commission which he is trying to solve in part

[REDACTED]

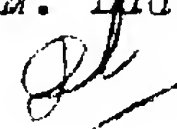
[REDACTED] It appears that the Commission could not prove that Miss de Haas furnished the information in question to Senator McCarthy and may never be able to prove that allegation

[REDACTED]

  
If you agree, this will be done.

ADDENDUM - January 29, 1962

Inspector Leo Maughlin and Special Agent Charles Stanley,  
Unit Chief of the Loyalty Section, will handle this with Senator  
Bingham, if approved.

✓  
D. M. Ladd  
  
2-110  
H

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: January 30, 1952

FROM : MR. L. L. LAUGHLIN

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT  
 (SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY'S  
 INFORMATION REGARDING MINUTES OF LOYALTY  
 REVIEW BOARD'S MEETING OF FEBRUARY 13-14, 1951)  
 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

PURPOSE:

To report the results of a conference held this morning at the Bureau between Bureau representatives and Messrs. Hiram Bingham and L. V. Meloy, Chairman and Executive Secretary, respectively, of the Loyalty Review Board.

BACKGROUND:

As you are aware, Miss de Haas is under investigation by the Civil Service Commission because she is suspected of being a source of Senator Joseph McCarthy's information for his press release on January 5, 1952, allegedly based on confidential minutes of the Loyalty Review Board's meeting of February 13-14, 1951. As you may recall, the fingerprints of Miss de Haas were identified on the revised transcript covering this meeting of the LRB.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LLL:CHS:mer

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JLS

DETAILS:

In accordance with prior arrangements, Mr. Bingham, accompanied by Mr. L. V. Meloy, called at the Bureau at 10:30 A.M. today and conferred with Messrs. Stanley, Egan and Laughlin.


Mr. Bingham was advised that the Director wanted him to know that the Bureau would cooperate fully with him in attempting to solve his problem and, accordingly, the Bureau would discuss with him frankly for his own personal, confidential information the nature of [REDACTED]

It was specifically pointed out to Messrs. Bingham and Meloy that the Director wanted this done on a personal, confidential basis and under no circumstances would it be possible for the Bureau to make its records available should such action later become necessary in the event any proceedings, administrative or civil, were initiated.

[REDACTED]

Mr. Bingham said that shortly after he had been named Chairman of the LRB, he called on Senator Joseph McCarthy to discuss with him frankly why the Senator was so critical of Mr. Richardson. After a friendly discussion lasting approximately an hour, Mr. Bingham related, Senator McCarthy showed him a copy of a letter written by Mr. Richardson to Mrs. Roosevelt, the substance of which was that Mrs. Roosevelt need not worry since the LRB would always resolve any doubt in the favor of the employee. Mr. Bingham said that upon returning to his office he caused a check to be made and found the copy of this particular letter missing from the LRB files.

Mr. Bingham said that he had received a telephone call from Chairman Ramspeck of the Civil Service Commission on January 28, advising him not to take any further steps in this particular case since Mr. Ramspeck had been requested by the Department of Justice not to take any further action until the Department had finished its investigation. It was pointed out to Mr. Bingham that the FBI, at this time, is not conducting any active investigation of this matter. As you are aware, Mr. McInerney of the Criminal Division, by memorandum dated January 22, 1952, requested this Bureau to conduct an investigation of this matter with a view towards possible criminal prosecution of the guilty party or parties. By memorandum dated January 28, 1952, Mr. McInerney was informed that the CSC has conducted an extensive investigation in this matter, which has included an interview with Miss de Haas. It was pointed out that he might desire to obtain from the CSC the results of its investigation. Mr. McInerney was advised that in view of this activity on the part of CSC, he might desire to reconsider his request of the Bureau to conduct an investigation in this case. No further request has been received from the Department to date.



was concerned his lips would be sealed on the information which we had furnished.

Mr. Meloy said that he, likewise, appreciated the Bureau's making the information available to him but "it sort of placed him on the spot." He stated that he would appreciate it if he might be authorized to relate the substance of today's conference to Commissioner Ramspeck, Chairman of the CSC, and Mr. Lawson Moyer, Executive Secretary of the CSC. Mr. Meloy stated that if the authorization were granted, he would insist that Messrs. Ramspeck and Moyer receive it in the same highly confidential manner that it was given. Mr. Meloy was informed that this matter would be discussed with the appropriate Bureau officials and that he would be advised of the decision reached.

Mr. Meloy commented that the White House has shown considerable interest in this case. He stated that "we" had spent some time at the White House about a week ago discussing the John Stewart Service case. While there, Mr. Meloy related, the leak to Senator McCarthy was discussed.

Mr. Meloy referred to the release of Senator McCarthy concerning Philleo Nash, a White House aide, which appeared in this morning's papers. Mr. Meloy had certain documents from the Nash file which he turned over with the request that they be processed for latent fingerprints to determine whether the prints of Miss de Haas appear thereon. The documents are being referred to the Single Fingerprint Section for appropriate examination. This is being handled by a separate memorandum.

After discussing Mr. Meloy's request to furnish the substance of today's conference to Messrs. Ramspeck and Moyer with Mr. Ladd, Mr. Meloy was telephonically advised that he could do this with the very definite understanding that the information so imparted was highly confidential, must be retained as such, and that under no circumstances would the Bureau produce its records in any subsequent action - legal or administrative - which might be taken. Mr. Meloy was most appreciative of the Bureau's concession in this regard.

ACTION: None. For your information.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: January 31, 1952

FROM : MR. L. L. LAUGHLIN

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT  
 (SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY'S  
 INFORMATION REGARDING MINUTES OF LOYALTY  
 REVIEW BOARD'S MEETING OF FEBRUARY 13-14, 1951)  
 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

BACKGROUND:

The Director's Office has advised that Mr. Hiram Bingham, Chairman of the Loyalty Review Board, telephoned this afternoon and inquired whether the Bureau would consider Mr. Bingham's discussing with Mr. Donald Dawson of the White House the information the Bureau made available to Mr. Bingham yesterday regarding the leak of information from the files of the Loyalty Review Board. The Director instructed that this request be considered.

You will recall that in a discussion with Messrs. Bingham and L. V. Meloy, Executive Secretary of the LRB, yesterday at the Bureau, [REDACTED]

This action was taken pursuant to a specific request of Mr. Bingham and the material was displayed to him and Mr. Meloy for their own personal, confidential information, at which time it was pointed out that the Bureau under no circumstances would consider producing this material in any subsequent action - legal or administrative - which might take place.

Mr. Bingham stated he understood very definitely the circumstances under which the material was shown to him and he stated that he would retain this material in the utmost confidence. He was most appreciative of the Director's consideration of him. Mr. Meloy requested authority to inform Mr. Robert Ramspeck and Mr. L. A. Moyer, Chairman and Executive Secretary, respectively, of the Civil Service Commission, of the information which the Bureau had given him. After discussing this matter with Mr. Ladd, Mr. Meloy was telephonically advised that the Bureau would permit him to tell Messrs. Ramspeck and Moyer with the same understanding that it was for

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their own confidential information and could not be produced by the Bureau in any action which may ensue in the future.

It is noted that at the conference yesterday Mr. Meloy did remark that the White House had indicated an interest in this case.

DETAILS:

Since the Bureau has furnished on a personal, confidential basis certain information to Messrs. Bingham and Meloy and authorized the latter to supply the substance of the information orally to Messrs. Ramspeck and Moyer under the same conditions, it is recommended that we permit Mr. Bingham to discuss the material with Mr. Dawson of the White House on the same basis.

ACTION:

OK. If you agree, Mr. Bingham will be so advised.

Also, if you approve, Mr. Roach of the Liaison Unit, will discuss this matter with Mr. Dawson in order that the Bureau's role in this case and, particularly, our full cooperation with the LFB will be understood.

*see no other signature -  
I hope we can get it  
done - hoping it to Bingham  
& Meloy. I am sure people  
are here to talk & it will  
be quite all right to some  
extent.*

*K*

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: January 23, 1952

FROM : S. J. Tracy

SUBJECT: MARIAM de HAAS  
Employee - Loyalty Review Board  
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Colonel James E. Hatcher, Chief of the Investigations Division of the Civil Service Commission, telephoned and advised that he had received the letter from the Director with reference to Miss deHaas. He stated that he would like very much to be informed, if it is consistent with Bureau policy and procedure,

He also stated he would appreciate if the Bureau could advise him whether or not there appears to be an intermediary. In other words,

. In other words, he is endeavoring to try and determine there is any evidence or indication that she is working with some third party.

I advised Colonel Hatcher I would bring his request to the Bureau's attention.

cc - Mr. Belmont (sent direct)

SJT:do

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## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. S. J. TRACY

DATE: January 30, 1952

FROM : F. S. Deiss

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT  
 (SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY'S  
 INFORMATION REGARDING MINUTES OF LOYALTY  
 REVIEW BOARD'S MEETING OF FEBRUARY 13-14, 1951)  
 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

The attached material was treated for latent fingerprints by Fingerprint Examiner [REDACTED] and the writer and numerous latent impressions were developed.

All of the latent prints were compared with the fingerprints of Miriam H. de Haas without effecting an identification.

Attachment  
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EX-25

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## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: January 30, 1952

FROM : C. W. NEALLEY

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT  
(SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. McCARTHY'S  
INFORMATION REGARDING MINUTES OF JOINT  
ARMED BOARD'S MEETING OF FEBRUARY 13-14, 1951)  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

PURPOSE:

To have the Single Fingerprint Section conduct the necessary examination on the attached material.

BACKGROUND:

In connection with the conference held today by Bureau representatives with Mr. Hiram Lingle, Chairman, and Lawrence W. Foley, Executive Secretary, Loyalty Review Board, Civil Service Commission, which has been the subject of a separate memorandum, Mr. Foley made available the attached material from the files of the Loyalty Review Board on William Nash, a White House Adviser, who was the subject of a memorandum dated today by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy.

PLANT:                     

It is recommended that this memorandum and the attached cover envelope be forwarded to the Fingle Fingerprint Section so that the attached material may be processed for latent fingerprints. Mr. Foley has advised that any necessary examination may be conducted in an attempt to locate latent fingerprints on the attached material even though the material may be discolored. It is desired that the fingerprints of Miriam H. de Haas be compared with the latent fingerprints, if any, found on the attached material. Miriam de Haas was born January 9, 1900, in Rutledge, Pennsylvania, and has Civil Service Commission No. 442,867.

The Single Fingerprint Section has previously conducted an examination in this case.

The results of this examination should be furnished to the Loyalty Unit as soon as possible. The attached material should also be returned to the Loyalty Unit.

Attachment.

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EX-25

121-35707

cc: 121-12261

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Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: February 7, 1952

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS

SUBJECT:

With reference to Mr. McInerney's memorandum of February 5, 1952, pointing out that upon further consideration he is of the opinion that the FBI should make a sweeping investigation of the Civil Service leak to Senator McCarthy, I talked to Gus Vanech about this this morning.

I reviewed the background, our memorandum of January 25, the reasons for our position and pointed out to Vanech that the leak in the Civil Service Loyalty Review Board was purely an administrative matter. I told him that by taking over a sweeping investigation, the Bureau and the Department would be assuming the responsibilities for this, that in our dealings with former Senator Bingham and Meloy I had pointed out this was an administrative matter, that we had cooperated by making certain scientific examinations and furnishing information, that Civil Service has been vigorously investigating this and has completely plowed over the field and that if anything could be accomplished, it would be one thing, but since it appeared that Civil Service has made a very intensive, thorough investigation, there would be no justification whatsoever to now force the FBI into a full investigation.

Mr. Vanech stated that the White House had asked that a full investigation be made of this incident and that if at all possible, the matter be presented to the Grand Jury and prosecution initiated.

I asked Vanech, assuming that the culprit could be identified, what law could the culprit be prosecuted under as I doubted whether the contents of a loyalty file would be construed to be National Defense information.

He stated he had thought of this and, in fact, had taken this same position. He further stated that he felt the first thing to do would be to resolve this point.

I told him that once this was resolved then Mr. McInerney could get the results of the Civil Service investigation and determine from that whether there was sufficient information to go to a Grand Jury and what, if any, action should be taken.

CC - Mr. Ladd

CC - Mr. Belmont

LBN:mb

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FEB 11 1952

The point is C & D should not have started something which it could not finish as didn't intend to finish.

Memo to Mr. Tolson from Mr. Nichols

February 7, 1952

Vanech stated that he would talk to McInerney today and would let us know, that in the meantime we should do nothing regarding a full investigation into this matter.

Mr. Vanech then stated that yesterday afternoon there was a conference called over at the White House. Mr. Vanech stated that he could not attend but Mr. McInerney did attend and he, Vanech, did not know the results. He will ascertain this also from McInerney.

I told Vanech that it seemed to me that if the White House had ordered an investigation, the Bureau should be advised of this fact as I assumed we were still within the confidence of the Department. Vanech agreed to this.

Vanech then observed that he could understand why we did not want to make the investigation in view of McCarthy. I very quickly told Mr. Vanech this was in error, that the fact that McCarthy was involved did not make one iota of difference to us. I told him that if the law were violated, our job was to get the facts if it were within our primary jurisdiction but that this was strictly an administrative matter and that the powers to be could never hope to tighten up the Government if in each instance where there was a leak, the FBI was called to investigate rather than to hold the agency of Government responsible for the administration of its own affairs. Vanech agreed to this.

It seems to me that we will have to answer McInerney's request for information on Miss Miriam Moskowitz regardless of whether or not we do or do not make the investigation.

✓  
Don't see McCarthy's connection  
with it. It's a contingency  
of some position. If case  
had come down without  
C & C investigation it would  
could have been handled. But  
this is a government policy &  
to take on a case used over  
investigation. H.

Assistant Attorney General  
James M. McInerney

February 5, 1952

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNKNOWN SUBJECT

(SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY'S  
INFORMATION REGARDING MINUTES OF LOYALTY  
REVIEW BOARD'S MEETING OF FEBRUARY 13-14, 1951)  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

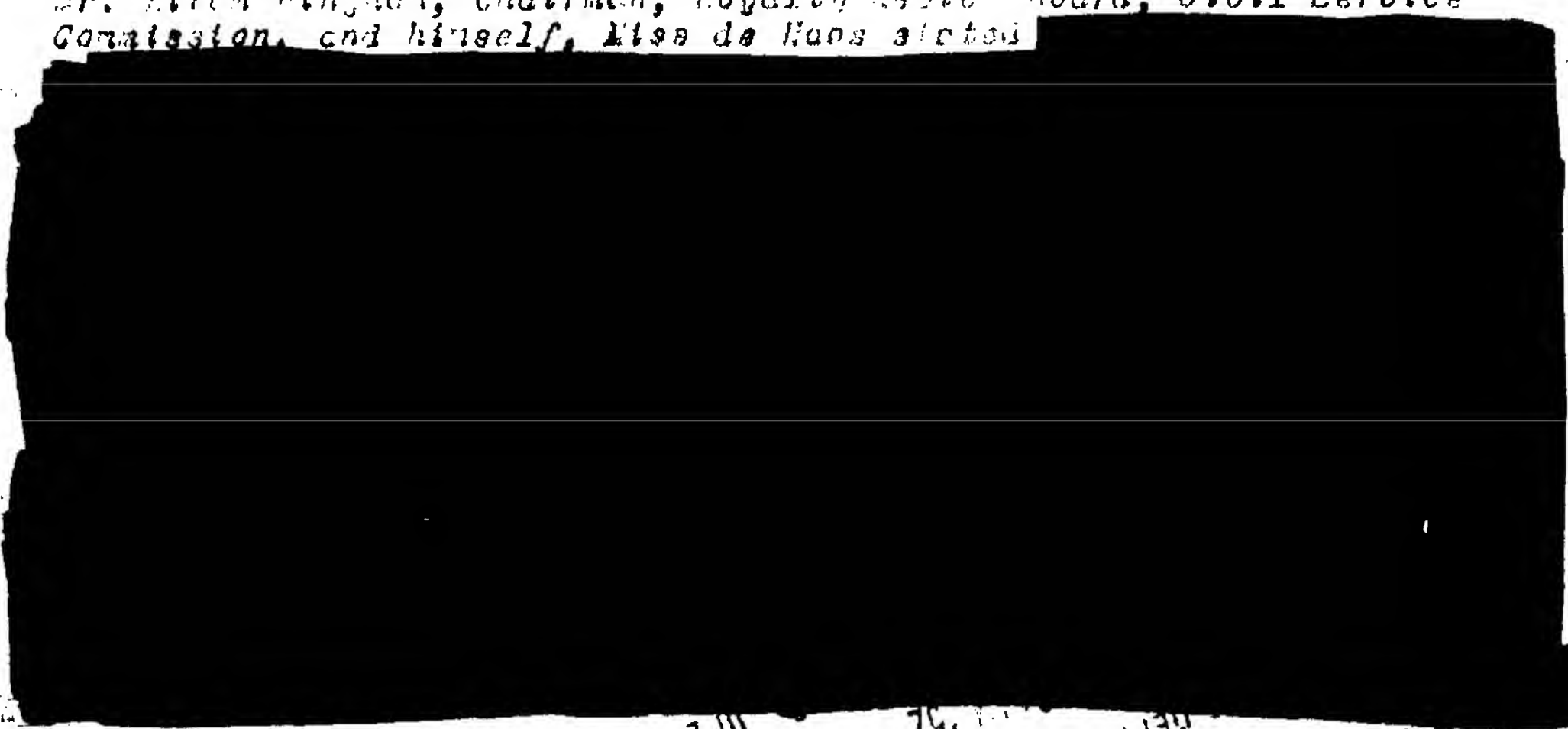
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Reference is made to my memoranda of January 11, 1952, January 15, 1952, January 21, 1952, and January 25, 1952, concerning the above-captioned matter.

This is to advise that on January 17, 1952, Colonel James E. Hatcher, Chief, Investigations Division, U. S. Civil Service Commission, delivered copies of certain correspondence to this Bureau for a latent fingerprint examination. The specimens were examined by the Bureau for impressions, but none of value were developed. Colonel Hatcher was advised of this by letter dated January 21, 1952.

On January 24, 1952, Colonel Hatcher met with representatives of this Bureau at which time he stated that during the interview of Miss Miriam L. de Haas on January 16, 1952, by Mr. Hiram Bingham, Chairman, Loyalty Review Board, Civil Service Commission, and himself, Miss de Haas stated



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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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VPS

Mr. Meloy referred to the press release of Senator McCarthy concerning Philles Nash, a White House aide, which had recently appeared in the Washington Newspapers. Mr. Meloy had certain documents from the Nash file at the Loyalty Review Board which he turned over to the Bureau with the request that they be processed for latent fingerprints to determine whether the prints of Miss de Haas appear on these documents.

This material was treated for latent fingerprints by the Bureau and numerous latent impressions were developed. All of the latent prints were compared with the fingerprints of Miriam M. de Haas without effecting an identification. Colonel Hatcher, Mr. Meloy, and Mr. Bingham have been advised of the result of this examination.

On January 31, 1952, Mr. Bingham telephonically contacted the Bureau and desired to know whether the Bureau would consider Mr. Bingham's discussing with Mr. Donald Dawson of the White House the information which the Bureau had made available on January 30, 1952, concerning the information furnished to this Bureau by Miss de Haas. He was told that he was authorized to discuss this matter with Donald Dawson on the same basis that Mr. Bingham and Mr. Meloy had been authorized to discuss this matter with Messrs. Ramspeck and Meyer.

The above is for your information.

cc: Mr. A. Devitt Vanech  
Deputy Attorney General

CONFIDENTIAL

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. P. M. LADD

DATE: February 4, 1952

FROM : A. A. Belmont

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT

(SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. McCARTHY'S  
 INFORMATION REGARDING MINUTES OF LOYALTY  
 REVIEW BOARD'S MEETING OF FEBRUARY 13-14, 1951)  
 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 E.A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
 Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
 Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

The Department has been kept informed on a current basis concerning information received by this Bureau concerning the above-captioned matter. The attached memorandum is to inform the Department of subsequent developments in this case which include the conference between Bureau representatives and Colonel James E. Hatcher, Chief, Investigations Division, U. S. Civil Service Commission, on January 24, 1952, and the conference between Bureau representatives and Messrs. Hiram Bingham and Lawrence V. Deloy, Chairman and Executive Secretary respectively of the Loyalty Review Board, Civil Service Commission, on January 30, 1952, at which time they were confidentially informed

The attached memorandum also advises the Department that Mr. Deloy was authorized to confidentially inform Robert Raspeck, Chairman of the Civil Service Commission, and L. A. Meyer, Executive Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, concerning this information on the same basis that the Bureau had given the information to him. The Department is also informed that Mr. Bingham has been authorized to advise Donald Dawson of the White House on a confidential basis of the information furnished to him.

ACTION:

There is attached a suggested memorandum to Mr. James H. McInerney informing him of what has taken place in this matter since the previous memoranda were furnished to him.

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 Attachment  
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## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

FROM : C. H. STANLEY

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT  
(SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY'S  
INFORMATION REGARDING MINUTES OF LOYALTY  
REVIEW BOARD'S MEETING OF FEBRUARY 13-14, 1951)  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: January 31, 1952

PURPOSE: To record a telephone call from Mr. Hatcher of the Civil Service Commission on this date concerning documents turned over to the Bureau for fingerprint examination, and to advise that Mr. Meloy of the Loyalty Review Board was telephonically furnished the results of the examination in the documents relating to the [redacted] case.

BACKGROUND: As you know on January 30, 1952, Mr. Meloy of the Loyalty Review Board delivered to the Bureau several documents in the Philip Nash case and asked that they be processed for latent fingerprints and any fingerprints developed be compared to those of Miriam Delmas, a suspect in this case. On the morning of this date I received a telephone call from Colonel Hatcher of the Civil Service Commission who stated that he had been informed the Bureau had certain documents from the Loyalty Review Board in the Nash case and inquired as to whether these documents included two Loyalty reports and also a letter from the Loyalty Review Board to Mr. Dawson at the White House. Upon checking the files it was learned that the documents did include two reports made in New York by SA [redacted] dated August 16, 1951, and September 21, 1951, as well as a letter dated December 21, 1950 from Mr. Fenn of the Loyalty Review Board to Mr. Dawson at the White House. Mr. Hatcher indicated that an inquiry had been received from the White House in this case. He was advised of the identity of the two reports and the letter to Mr. Dawson.

Upon receipt of the results of the document examination from the Single Fingerprint Section, Mr. Meloy was telephonically informed that some latent fingerprints had been developed on the documents in question but that an examination failed to identify any of these prints with those of Miriam Delmas. Mr. Meloy stated that since Mr. Hatcher was directly interested in this case he would so inform Mr. Hatcher. He stated he had been discussing the case with Mr. Hatcher previously.

A separate letter is being prepared returning the documents to the LRB and confirming the results of the examination.

RECOMMENDATION: None.

This is for your information.

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## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT  
(SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY'S  
INFORMATION REGARDING MINUTES OF LOYALTY  
REVIEW BOARD'S MEETING OF FEBRUARY 13-14, 1951)  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: January 21, 1952

Tolson ☒

Ladd ☒

Niecy ☒

Glavin ☒

Harbo ☒

Tracy ☒

Tele. ☐

Nease ☐

Randy ☐

PURPOSE:

(1) To advise Mr. James E. Hatcher, Chief, Investigations Division, U. S. Civil Service Commission, Mr. Hiram Bingham, Chairman, Loyalty Review Board, Civil Service Commission and the Department that

(2)

BACKGROUND:

As you are aware, Mr. Bingham, has been disturbed about the press release of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy based on confidential minutes of a Loyalty Review Board meeting in February, 1951. At the request of Mr. Bingham the Bureau processed two copies of a transcript covering this meeting and identified the fingerprints of Miriam deHaas on the revised copy of the transcript. Miriam deHaas was under suspicion by Mr. Bingham as the source of Senator McCarthy's information. Mr. Bingham had previously advised that according to the records of the building guard Miriam deHaas worked until 10:30 p.m. on December 14, 1951.

On January 17, 1952, Colonel James E. Hatcher personally contacted Assistant Director S. J. Tracy at which time he advised that Miriam deHaas had been interviewed with reference to her presence until 10:30 p.m. in her office at the Loyalty Review Board and after some questioning stated

Attachment

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## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD

DATE: January 24, 1952

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT  
 (SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MC CARTHY'S  
 INFORMATION REGARDING MINUTES OF LOYALTY  
 REVIEW BOARD'S MEETING OF FEBRUARY 13-14, 1951)  
 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

PURPOSE:

1. To advise you of the results of a conference with Colonel James E. Hatcher, Chief, Investigations Division, U. S. Civil Service Commission, on this date concerning the above-captioned matter.
2. To inform you of the request made by James M. McInerney, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, that an investigation of this matter be conducted by the Bureau.

BACKGROUND:

A memorandum of Assistant Director S. J. Tracy to Mr. Tolson dated January 23, 1952, reflects that Colonel Hatcher had told Mr. Tracy that he would like very much to be informed, if consistent with Bureau policy, if [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He also stated that he is endeavoring to determine if there is any indication that Miss deKaas is working with a third party.

On this date Colonel Hatcher by appointment came to the office of Assistant Director Tracy where he talked to Mr. Tracy, Inspector L. E. Laughlin, Supervisors C. H. Stanley and R. H. Egan. Colonel Hatcher stated that during the interview of Miss deKaas on January 16, 1952, by Mr. Simon Fingham, Chairman, Loyalty Review Board, U. S. Civil Service Commission, and himself, Miss deKaas stated [REDACTED]

Attachment

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[REDACTED]

By memorandum dated January 22, 1952, James M. McInerney referred to the previous memoranda which we submitted to the Department concerning the information which had come to the Bureau's attention in this matter. Mr. McInerney pointed out that Colonel Hatcher had communicated directly with him concerning this case and after a review of the facts Mr. McInerney said he is of the opinion that this matter is one that should be fully explored at an investigative level with a view toward possible criminal prosecution of the guilty party or parties. He, therefore, requested that an immediate investigation of this matter be instituted by the Bureau.

ACTION:

There is attached a suggested letter to Mr. James McInerney pointing out that the Bureau has been advised that the Civil Service Commission has conducted an investigation of this matter which included an interview of Miss Dellaas, that the Bureau has conducted no investigation as the Department has been advised but has only made available the services of our laboratory, and, therefore, Mr. McInerney may desire to contact the Civil Service Commission to secure the results